RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XIV NO. 191- BOMBAY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1926. ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

N Y.K. LINE
SINGAPORE CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
*TAMBA MARU	5845	2 Aug.	13 Aug.
TOTTORI MARU	5979	16 Aug.	30 Aug.
*AWA MARU	6028	29 Aug.	12 Sept.
TOKUSHIMA M.	5976	18 Sept.	2 Oct.
*SADO MARU	5898	29 Sept.	13 Oct.

* Passenger Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. 'Phone No. 20,270. Telegrams: "Yusen."

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Celebes Maru ..	5,863	30 July	8 Aug.
Indus Maru ..	4,366	5. Aug.	15 "
@Honolulu Maru ..	5,751	10 "	22 "
Borneo Maru ..	5,864	23 "	6 Sept.
Hamburg Maru ..	5,220	9 Sept.	22 "
xTacoma Maru ..	5,850	23 "	7 Oct.

@Calls at Tuticorin.
x Passenger Steamer.

For particulars apply to:—
T. OHARA, Manager.
Phone No. 22150, Telegrams: "SHOSEN."
P. O. Box No. 355.
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

The Bombay Chronicle

BUSINEES NOTICE.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition.

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25	Rs. 30
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs 15
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-2	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.	Foreign.
Yearly	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.
(Incorporated in England).
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1926			
14 Aug.	CHINA ..		7,952
21 "	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx	16,227
28 "	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
4 Sept.	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,089
11 "	KASHMIR ..		8,985
18 "	DEVANHA‡ ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
25 "	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
2 Oct.	RAZMAK† ..		16,602
9 "	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
16 "	MALOJA* ..		20,837
23 "	RANPURA ..		16,585
30 "	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
6 Nov.	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
13 "	RAZMAK ..	NALDERAx ..	15,993
20 "	RANCHI ..		16,650
27 "	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
4 Dec	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
11 "	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
18 "	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
25 "	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,089
1927			
1 Jan.	RANPURA ..	....	16,585
3 "	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
15 "	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	....	11,430
22 "	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
29 "	RANCHI ..	....	16,650
5 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
12 "	RAJPUTANA ..	....	16,500
19 "	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
26 "	RAWALPINDI ..	....	16,619
5 Mar.	RAZMAK ..	NALDERAx ..	15,993
12 "	RANPURA ..		16585
19 "	RAZMAK ‡ ..		16,602
23 "	CHINAq ..		7,952
26 "	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
2 April	NARKUNDAx ..		16,227
9 "	RANCHI ..		16,650
16 "	RAZMAK ..		16,602
23 "	RAJPUTANA ..		16,500
30 "	MOOLTAN ..		20,847
7 May	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
14 "	RAZMAK ..	MALWA† ..	10,941
21 "	RANPURA ..		16,585
28 "	RAZMAK ..	MALOJA* ..	20,837

X Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have Limited accommodation for passengers from India

‡Terminates voyage at Marseilles.

‡First Class Passengers only.

qExtra Steamer at following reduced rates—
—1st Saloon to London £80, £70 & £60.
" to Marseilles £72, £62 & £56
—2nd " Saloon to London £54, & £52,
" to Marseilles £50, & £48.

The difference in Passage Rates is according to the position of the Cabins.

Very special berthing arrangements have been made to ensure the comfort of Passengers proceeding by the "China."

SPECIAL SHORT PERIOD FIRST SALOON RETURN TICKETS.

These tickets at reduced rates are available for passengers leaving Bombay on and after 5th June, 1926 and arriving in Bombay 24th September, 1926, both dates inclusive. The rates are as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles, including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions . . . £120
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
12th Aug.	MANTOLA ..	8,965
4th Nov.	MANORA ..	7,888
25th "	MANDALA ..	8,246
16th Dec.	MANTOLA ..	8,965

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN & AUSTRALIA

1926		
11th Aug.	JEYPORE† ..	Straits, China & Japan.
14th Sept.	ALIPORE* ..	
12th Oct.	DEVANHA ..	China & Japan
14th "	NARKUNDA ..	Australia
26th "	NELLORE .. connecting at Colombo with CATHAY ..	Straits, China & Japan For Australia
23rd Nov.	NYANZA .. connecting at Colombo with COMORIN ..	Straits, China & Japan. For Australia.

* Cargo steamer. Do not call at Colombo.

† Cargo Steamer. Calls at Colombo, Straits, Hongkong & Japan only.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1926		
13th Aug.	VARSOVA ..	Busreh via Karachi
18th "	KHANDALLA.	East & South Africa
18th "	BARALA ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf

Owing to the Monsoon season the Monday and Saturday sailings to Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports have been discontinued and there will be sailings to Karachi direct every Wednesday and Friday.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort. Bombay

KATNI
FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY
BOILER SEATING BLOCKS
FLUE COVERS
AND
REFRACTORY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM BOMBAY STOCKS.
AGENTS :— C. MACDONALD & CO., LAXMI BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 20418.

INSURANCE

ANNAS 4 A DAY
WHICH YOU EASILY & UNKNOWNLY SPEND
IF DEPOSITED UNDER THE ATTRACTIVE SCHEME
OF THE
National Indian Life
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.)
WILL MAKE YOU FREE FROM ANXIETIES AND WORRIES OF BOTH
OLD AGE and FAMILY PROVISIONS
AFTER 25 YEARS
YOU GET Rs. 1,500 IN CASH
AND A POLICY OF Rs. 1,500 FULLY PAID-UP PAYABLE Rs. 3,000 AFTER DEATH
WHETHER YOU DIE EARLY OR LIVE LONG YOU ARE NO LOSER
Give us an opportunity to tell you how is it
For all Particulars and forms apply to:
BRANCH SECRETARY.
Bombay Branch,
Rustom Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
MARTIN & Co., Managing Agents.
Head Office: 6/7, CLIVE ST. CALCUTTA
AGENTS WANTED
ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

Income-Tax & Super-Tax
Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
496-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMPAY.
Tel. No. 22397.

INSURANCE

THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD.
LAHORE.

Unprecedented results of the Company's Operations during the five years ended 31st December, 1923.

DECLARATION of a RECORD REVERSIONARY BONUS of Rs. 100 per thousand on all profit participating Policies whether Whole Life or Endowment for 1919-23.

Intermediate Bonus at Rs. 15 per thousand per year on with Profit Policies for current quinquennium.

Prospective Assurers may please communicate without delay with the Head Office or with any of the Branches or Chief Agencies.

K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET,
Behind Currency Bank.
FUNDED CAPITAL, RS. 2,64,600.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:
GAJANAND SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE

INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.
SPLENDID BONUS 25 % of the premium refunded as Bonus.
Funds about Rs. 1¼ Lacs.

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 or 8 annas per month. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY 29 Grey Street; CALCUTTA. Or to
Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents, Esoof Building, D'Lima Street, Mazagon—Bombay.

Great Eastern Life Assurance
COMPANY, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS)
ESTABLISHED IN 1908
RECORD OF PROGRESS.

	1915	1925
Insurance in force	Rs. 1,18,64,148	Rs. 3,63,38,774
Assets	Rs. 21,25,410	Rs. 1,14,15,994
New Business ..	Rs. 25,18,246	Rs. 97,50,938

Big Bonuses, Funds invested in India.

AGENTS WANTED
For Particulars Write to
BRANCH MANAGER,
50-52, Churchgate St., Fort, BOMBAY

MARIANI TONIC WINE
BRINGS
New strength to the weak
New rich red blood to the bloodless
New Nerve force to the nervous
New Vitality to the run-down
New Vigour to the Aged
Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency and Central Provinces:
THE POPULAR PHARMACY (Regd.),
HEAD OFFICE:— 18, Lamington Road. Grant Road.
BOMBAY.
BRANCH:— Near Pr. Samaj, Tram Junction, Girgaum.

Prof. GAJJAR'S RENOWNED SPECIFICS
AGUE MIXTURE :—For Malaria, Dengue etc.
LIVER SOLUTION :—Best Laxative for Constipation.
TONIC SOLUTION :—For General Debility and in convalescent period.
BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION.
INFLUENZA SOLUTION :—For Influenza and Pneumonia.
COUGH PILLS :—For Bronchitis and Cold, Cough etc.
All B. P. Tinctures, Balm, Tooth Powder, Cologne Water, etc.
OBTAINABLE OF ALL CHEMISTS.
APPLY TO :—
THE IONIC PHARMACY
Khetwadi Main Road
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—1. TALLY CLERK, 7 TICKET COLLECTORS, 2 DESPATCHERS for Railway. Apply ROYAL BUSINESS CHAMEER, DELHI, with 0/2/0 stamps.
A R604

WANTED—An experienced WEAVING MASTER to run a Weaving Shed of about 200 Looms, pay according to qualifications and free quarters. Apply to the KHALSA MILLS, Subzimandi, DELHI,
A 27105

WANTED—AGENTS for sale of "Bombay Chronicle" at Kalayan, Ghatkoper, Nadiad, Sholapur, Jhansi, Mysore and Bangalore. Only those who can furnish Security Deposit need apply for further particulars to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle," 139, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
A

WANTED—TRAVELLING and LOCAL AGENTS in all the Provinces and States on pay and commission for getting orders of Ludhiana cloth and hosiery Goods. For terms apply to THE INDO-BRITISH TRADING CO., Ludhiana.
A R3600

WANTED—Educated and influential DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES for Central India and Rajputana to secure Life Assurance business, on liberal commission, for a long established Company. Only those experienced and confident of good business need apply. ASIAN ASSURANCE CO., LTD., Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
A 27021

FRUITS FLOWERS SEEDS.

THE VERY BEST KULU APPLES—NIL PLUS ULTRA—Scientifically packed eleven pounds basket for Rs. 5/8, post free Safe arrival assured. Apply MANAGER, Bursai Orchards Kulu, PUNJAB.
F R3515

EDUCATIONAL.

LEARN TYPEWRITING FREE—STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY. Hornby Road.
M R3616

FOR MATRIC STUDENTS.—Desai's Coaching Class in Mathematics meets every evening at the Marwari Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road. For sure success join early.
M R3617

THOROUGH TRAINING is imparted in the Art of Touch Typewriting at a moderate rate at CROWN TYPEWRITER CO., Churchgate Street.
M 3609

TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL TRAINING.—A thorough knowledge of your Profession or Trade is essential to ensure success in your career. We can train you in your spare time and shall send you full particulars of our courses. Apply (stating your profession) to the REGISTRAR, INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF LONDON, 17, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay.
M 24391

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

CONVOCATION GOWN and HOODS on HIRE—HIMMATLAL, Bookseller, Popatwadi, Princess Street, Bombay.
T R 3621

QUICK! QUICK!! QUICK!!!—WANTED AGENCIES of all kinds. Send terms with samples to L. S. BHATTA & CO., Importers, Exporters and Commission Agents, BANSWARA (Rajputana).
T R 3625

PROFESSION.

"BEAUTY-BOTTLE"— Cures Baldness, Greyness of Hair Fallen Mamae. Remit Rs. 5. Particulars 2 as. Stamps. N. Roy, 97, Shilmandi, P.O. Mahimpur, Dacca.
R3443

ANY Syphilis Radically Cured by one dose "KEUR." No harm. Remit Rs. 5. N. Roy, Shilmandi, P.O. Mahimpur, Dacca.
3443

WHITE LEPROSY.—Surely cured in one day by our "FAQIRI SPECIFIC" if not price refunded. 1ST CLASS Rs. 4 per tin. ORDINARY Rs. 3. FACE POWDER—removes marks of small-pox and black spots from the face and imparts beauty. IONIC PHARMACY, DARBHANGA.
P R3558

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY.
(Under Special Diet.)

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS of the Infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V. P. P. for annas 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc., PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy), 8, Nandibagan Lane, Sulkhia (Howrah).

N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment", a guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2, postage As. 5 extra.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle"
Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

NOTICE

STATE COTTON FACTORY, consisting of 38 gins and Press with separate Engine and Boiler is to be given on contract for five years or in permanent Partnership half and half between the purchaser and the State. On 1st September, 1926. intending persons should attend in person or duly authorised attorneys on the said date to settle the terms. Shahpura is served by Sareri Station between Ajmer and Chittore B. B. & C. I., address correspondence to MUSAHEB ALA, Shahpura State (Rajputana).
27092

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE BRADBURY MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 20th August, 1926, to TUESDAY, the 31st August, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LIMITED,
Agents.

Bombay, 12th August, 1926.
"Currimbhoy House",
12-14, Outram Road, Fort.
27121

THE MADHAVRAO SCINDIA MILLS LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 20th August, 1926, to TUESDAY, the 31st August, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LIMITED,
Agents.

Bombay, 12th August, 1926.
"Currimbhoy House",
12-14, Outram Road, Fort
27122

THE KASTOORCHAND MILLS CO., LTD

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 20th August, 1926, to TUESDAY, the 31st August, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LIMITED,
Agents.

Bombay, 12th August, 1926.
"Currimbhoy House",
12-14, Outram Road, Fort.
27123

THE MATHRADAS MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 20th August, 1926, to TUESDAY, the 31st August, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LIMITED,
Agents.

Bombay, 12th August, 1926.
"Currimbhoy House",
12-14, Outram Road, Fort.
27124

THE CEYLON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 20th August, 1926, to TUESDAY, the 31st August, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LIMITED,
Agents.

Bombay, 12th August, 1926.
"Currimbhoy House",
12-14, Outram Road, Fort.
27125

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

LOST OLD SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHARE CERTIFICATE No. B 5623 for one Preference share No. 16816 of the Old Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited standing in the name of Mr. Goolamhusein Fazulbhoy Visram deceaced, has been LOST or MISLAID. Any Claim in respect of the share should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Tramway Building, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise an Allotment Letter for the shares of the New Company into which the said old share has been converted will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 11th August, 1926.
R 3623

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE FAZULBHOY MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company held on the 11th day of August, 1926, a Dividend for the half year ended 31st March, 1926, at the rate of Rs. 25 per Share (Free of Income Tax), has been declared and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, on and after THURSDAY, the 12th day of August, 1926, between 11.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. (S. T.), to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 21st day of July, 1926.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 11th August, 1926.
27117

THE CRESCENT MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company held on the 11th day of August, 1926, a Dividend for the half year ended 31st March, 1926, at the rate of Rs. 4 per Share (Free of Income Tax), has been declared and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, on and after THURSDAY, the 12th day of August, 1926, between 11.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. (S. T.), to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 21st day of July, 1926.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 11th August, 1926.
27118

THE PEARLS MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company held on the 11th day of August, 1926, a Dividend for the half year ended 31st March, 1926, at the rate of Rs. 8 per Share (Free of Income Tax), has been declared and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, on and after THURSDAY, the 12th day of August, 1926, between 11.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. (S. T.), to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 21st day of July, 1926.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 11th August, 1926.
27119

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE BOMBAY.

NO. 6786|151.—REFERENCE:—COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY'S NOTIFICATION NO. 2836|151 DATED 17TH MARCH, 1926.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section (22) (1) (d) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-in-Council, the Commissioner of Police is pleased to amend Rule (1) made under section 22 (1) (d) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902 (published on page 1351 of Part I of the "Bombay Government Gazette," dated 19th June, 1924), as follows:—

The following shall be added at the end of the paragraph beginning with the words "In the case of vehicles mentioned in (b)":—

"or a dual purpose lamp to be mounted on the vehicle showing a white light in front and a red light in rear, provided that the said lamp is projected to the off-side of the vehicle by a suitable bracket in such manner that the red right showing to the rear is not obscured by any part of the vehicle or by the rider's body."

P. A. KELLY,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 30th June, 1926.
27126.

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of about 750 brass of rubble stone at the Municipal Stone Crusher at Sewri will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY the 20th day of August, 1926.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Tenderers are requested to invariably specify the names of all the partners of the contracting firm.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rs 5 per copy as deposit, to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

T. K. RODDAN,
Executive Engineer.

Municipal Office,
Bombay, 11th August, 1926.
27116

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION AND TRADING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of First Class Bengal (Deshurgher), Welsh and Natal Steam Coal (such as Northern Navigation, Natal Navigation and Durban Navigation) to the above Company's Ships, as are required from time to time, approximately 2,000 to 2,500 Tons per month from the 1st September, 1926, to the 31st May, 1927.

Tenders should reach the undersigned by 12 noon (S.T.) on THURSDAY, the 19th August, 1926.

Further particulars and conditions can be obtained from the undersigned on application.

The Management does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ABRAHAM JOSEPH.
Ag. Secretary

Keshavji Building,
149, Frere Road.
Bombay, 11-8-1926.
27115

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for works in the construction of a Ward with sanitary fittings etc., at Arthur Road Hospital, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on FRIDAY, the 20th day of August 1926.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them on payment of a deposit of Rs. 5 per each copy by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

T. K. RODDAN,
For Special Engineer, Development Works.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 10th August 1926.
27120

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by the Ahmedabad Municipality for the supply of three Motor Lorries, suitable for removing refuse of the City, of a capacity from 1½ tons to 3 tons. Preference will be given to 2 ton lorries. The intending tenderers should state the prices with and without bodies. The tenders should be accompanied with full details and specifications of the chassis proposed to be supplied. The tenders should reach the undersigned on or before 21st August, 1926. The successful tenderer will have to deposit on intimation five per cent. of the contract sum.

(Sd.) S. A. SHETE,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Stores Department,
Dated 9-8-1926.
27109

READY WASTE FOR SALE.

COTTON and YARN WASTE and empty cases of Machinery of the JAM MFG. CO., LTD., are to be sold ready, the tenders of which will be received in the Office of the Company, No. 4, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, accompanied with deposit of Rs. 500 (Five hundred) uptil Saturday, 14th August, 26.
27102

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

FIRMS and Big business concerns desirous of taking on hire or lease offices and shops at the most important business centre (Circus D) in the New Imperial Delhi should correspond for terms with the undersigned. We are willing to construct shops and offices to suit requirements of Tenants.

DIWANCHAND & CO.,
Diwan Bhawan,
Delhi.

Telegrams "Diwan"
Telephone 5107
R3624

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

UNIVERSITY PRIZE ESSAYS.

ATTENTION IS INVITED to the University Notification published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 5th August, 1926, announcing the subjects selected by the Syndicate for competitive Essays for University Prizes ranging in value from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,100 and the conditions of competition.

2. Except in the case of the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy (Third Baronet) Prize which is awarded for an Essay on an Iranian subject and the competition for which is open to Graduates or Undergraduates or members of any University, the Prizes are open for competition by Graduates or Undergraduates of the University of Bombay of a certain standing from the date of their graduation or matriculation.

3. The Registrar will be glad to supply any person on application, written or oral, with a copy of the Notification referred to above.

FARDUNJI M. DASTUR.
University Registrar.

Bombay, 7th August, 1926.
27101

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

REMOVAL OF OUTWARD PARCEL OFFICE FROM CHURCH GATE STATION INTO FORT.

OWING to alterations at Church Gate station the Outward Parcels Office is being moved into temporary premises at Ravelin Street, Fort, and with effect from 16th August, 1926, all Booking of Outward parcels will be done from that Office instead of from Church Gate Station.

Parcels containing—

(1) Silver and Gold, (2) Ice, (3) Newspapers and (4) Perishables.

will however continue to be accepted and booked from the present Inward Parcels Office on the west side of the station.

H. P. BALL,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 10th August, 1926.
27114

AUCTION SALES.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
GREAT WESTERN BUILDING, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended and under instructions from the Bombay Port Trust Dock Manager, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 17th August, 1926, at 2 p.m. at the Sale Warehouse Alexandra Docks, opposite No. 2 Shed, the following:—100 cases Beer; 15 cases Brandy; 4 cases Liquor; 80 cases spirit (German brandy and rum) Tobacco, Case Taximeter; Slates; Steel bar; 2 cases Cologne water; Hairpin; needles; Machinery; 3 cases tanned leather (roller skin); Box gramophone and records; 10 bundles steel sheets; Asbestos cement sheets; boot and shoe protectors; Batteries; Sugar; Corn starch; Case electric fittings; Tea; Matchwood log; buttons; toys; Safety matches; Advg; matter; 2 Analytical balances.

91 casks coal pitch and tar lying at No. 7|8 Shed Victoria Dock, 1 drum chemical lying at Powder Works Bunder and 6 Boiler parts lying at Sewree Yard will be sold at the Sale Warehouse so intending purchasers may inspect the same before the Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS BELONGING TO THE GOVERNMENT CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

In accordance with Sections 88 of Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 18th August, 1926, at 2-30 p.m. at the New Custom House Ballard Road the following goods:—

Wearing apparel, Picture post cards, Wines and spirits, Perfumery and toilet requisites, toys, One Oldham Storage battery, Wireless sets and accessories, Empty bottles, Empty kerosine oil tins and cases, Empty wooden cases, Old copper pots and other miscellaneous articles.

MENESSE & CO.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Harold Lloyd in Girl Shy

A Pathé Picture

Banish the blues with Lloyd—SEE this joyous jester and laugh yourself sick!—It's all in fun!
Eight Gloom-Chasing Reels!
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
TIME: 6, 8 & 10 P M.
Prices Boxes 3/6/-, Stalls 3/-, Dress Circle 2/4, Orchestra Stalls 1/8, Balcony -/12/- Gallery -/6/-
These prices include Tax
FREE LIST Entirely Suspended
PATHE CINEMA, Royal Opera House.

CINEMA MAJESTIC
Presents THIS WEEK
United Pictures Syndicate's Historical Photoplay
"THE PRETENDER"
TIME AND RATES AS USUAL.

AT THE
RIPON THEATRE
Corner of Grant Rd.
THE PARSI ALFRED THEATRICAL COMPANY
owned by MADAN THEATRES LD.
SATURDAY, 14th August at 9-30 p. m.
SUNDAY, 15th August Matinee at 3-30 p.m.
PATNI PARTAP.
New Dresses New Scenery New Illusions
100 ARTISTES 100
BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF 49 BALES 'ANJAR GIN' COTTON (DAMAGED BY SEA WATER).

This Day, Thursday the 12th inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction at L Shed Prince's Dock on account of the concerned:—

Ex. S. S. "Saraswati," 49 bales 'Anjar Gin" Cotton (damaged by sea water)

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

SHARE BAZAR.

Bombay August 11th

Mill shares remained firm with good inquiry. Market is likely to improve slowly. there is good inquiry in cloth and yarn at a fair margin to Cotton mills.

We quote:—Bombay Dyeing 897/8; Fazal 898/12; Pearl 495; Crescent 191/4; Century 376/4; Nagpur 527/8; Swadeshi 507/8; New Great 308/12; Tata ord 31/12; Tata defd 75/10; Tata Hydro 1031/4; Tram ord 123/12.

Imperial Bank opened at Rs. 1,520, but declined to 1,475 by selling pressure. It is advisable to invest in these shares, as it is only sentimentally market is lowered, partly paid declined to 367/8, but closed at 375.

In Cash Shares Bundi done at 14/12 and Katni Ord at 72/8, Tata Hydro closed 103¼ and Tata Power at 515.

Tramways done up to 123/2, but closed at 123/12.

LOCAL BANKS Paid up Last Quotations

	Rs.	Divid.	Rs. a.
Bank of India.. ..	50	2 ½	79 8
Baroda	50	4	80×D
Central Co-operative.	50	7 ½	55½
Central	25	1¼	26 2×D
Eastern	£ 5	9 p.c.	79
Imperial	500	40	1500
Imperial Contributory	*125	10	375
Union	5	0 4 0	3 6

CEMENTS AND MANGANESE

Bundi	10	..	15 4
Central India Mining.	10	4½Y	25
Indian Cement O. ..	350	..	70
Katni Cement O. ..	100	..	74 6
Katni Cement D. ..	40	..	180
Punjab Cement O. ..	10	..	7
Shivrajpur	10	8Y	43 8

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedab d Prantej ..	500	11 p.c.	930
Amritsar Pattis ..	100	10 p.c.	160
Central Province ..	100	7½ p.c.	117
Dhond Baramati ..	100	6 p.c.	95
Guzerat	100	5 p.c.	95
Hoshiarpur Doab ..	100	5 p.c.	102
Larkana	100	5 p.c.	78
Mandra Bhon ..	90	5 p.c.	80
Pachora Jammer ..	100	5 p.c.	90
Sara Sirajgunj ..	100	5 p.c.	95 ×D
Sialkot Narowal ..	100	5 p.c.	101
Sind Light	100	12 p.c.	154
Tapti Valley	500	8 p.c.	710
Upper Sind Light ..	100	4 p.c.	75

STEAMER COMPANIES.

Bombay Steam Navigation O.	250	..	175
Bombay Steam Navigation P.	250	..	255
Scindia Steam ..	15—0—14	Y—9—9	

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.	74 8
Andhra Valley O. ..	1,000	..	712½
Andhra Valley P. ..	1,000	..	1000
Bombay Tramways O	50	4-8	123 12
Bombay Tramways P.	50	3-8	66 ½
Karachi Electricity ..	100	6	95
Surat Electricity ..	100	..	65
Tata Hydro-Elec. O.	1,000	30	1031 4
Tata Hydro-Elec. P.	1,000	7 p.c.	970
Tata Power O. ..	1,000	..	545
Tata Power P. ..	1,000	..	770

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbari	500	..	250
Fort	475	..	150
Harvey & Sabapathy.	500	20-35	1000
Indian Cotton.. ..	126	20	220
Manmad Manufacturing	250	..	230
New Berar	500	80	860
New East India ..	1,000	..	1000
New Mofussil P. ..	400	40	525
Vow Prince of Wales..	500	61	710
Nolkart U.P.	500	46	685

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown ..	100	..	200
Belapur Co. Ltd. ..	76	..	18
B. Burma T Corporation Ltd.	125	7-8	465
B. Burma T. Corporation New	50	3	122 8
Burma Corporation ..	10	0-6	10 12
Bombay Uganda ..	80	4-12	46
British Burma Petroleum ..	..Sh.	8 0	a-0 4 15
Indo-Burma Petroleum	100	..	122
Jost Engineering ..	100	10	100
Mckenzie	100	30	3 0
New Union Floor Mills	100	..	30

REGD.
BIRJAYA RASAYANA

World's best tonic and vitaliser. It combines the ancient Indian recipes with the latest discoveries of modern science. It infuses new life and vitality to the weak and impotent. Strongly recommended in cases of absence of vigour, relaxation, feebleness and premature senility. Its stimulating power is so great that even an old man will feel the vigour of a youth. For increasing the retentive power it stands unrivalled. No drug can equal it far less surpass it Trial will convince you.

S. Biswas, Berhampore:—Your medicine has again enabled me to enjoy connubial happiness.
B. Mittra Nadia:—Very effective. It is a gift to impotents.
H. Sarbadhikary, Gorakhpur:—Simply astonished at the marvellous effects.
T. Gopalan, Madras:—Regained my virility by your renowned Medicine alone.
Price—Ordinary Rs. 5, with musk, Gold and Makaradhwajva Rs. 10.
Local Stimulant—To be used externally in case of advanced Impotency Rs. 5 V.P.P. extra.
THE KRISHNA CHEMICAL WORKS,
21, Sukia Street
Post Box 11435 (B.C.) CALCUTTA.

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BOYHOOD'S PERILS & MANHOOD'S CURSE
An invaluable guide and companion for the young and the old, man and woman, married and unmarried, to attain health pleasures of youth and long life. Must be read and re-read by everybody. BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, BHAGALPUR.

Port Canning	1,000	50	695
Sardar Carbonic Gas.	100	..	90
Tata Iron Pref. 1st ..	150	6 p.c.y	127 8
Tata Iron Pref. 2nd ..	100	..	59 8
Tata Iron Defd. ..	30	..	75 10
Tata Iron and Steel Co O.	75	..	31 12
Thacker	50	..	125
Telephone	50	nil	27

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Empire of India ..	50	22-8	710
Jupiter	15	..	4 14
New India	25	ly	20 8
Oriental Life	100	30 p.c.	1060
Vulcan	10	0-6-0	4 8
Industrial & Prudential	6	5½ p.c.	

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance	100	10	430
Alliance	100	..	40
Apollo	50	..	5 12
Assur Virjee	100	..	3
Berar Manfg.	200	30	250
Bombay Cotton O. ..	500	15	320
Bombay Cotton P. ..	10	5 p.c.	5 8
Bombay Dyeing etc.	250	25	897 8
Bombay Industrial ..	100	..	7
Bombay Woollen ..	100	..	70
Bradbury	250	10	300
Bradbury P.	250	7 p.c.	150
Broach Fine Counts..	250	..	42 8
Century	100	20y	376 4
Central India O. ..	100	16	527 8
Central India P. ..	500	5 p.c.	435
Ceylon	100	..	45
Colaba Land & Mill.	100	..	137 8
Coorla	100	..	140
Crescent	100	nil	191 4
Currimbhoy	250	..	310
David	500	..	300
Dawn	250	40	727 8
ED. Sassoon United O.	7/8	..	1 0 0
Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney	250	nil	245
Edward Sassoon ..	200	nil	130
Elphinstone O. ..	100	..	20 8
Emperor Edward ..	500	..	210
Fazulbhoy	250	25	898 12
Finlay	100	nil	128 12
Framjee Petit ..	1,000	..	525
Globe	100	..	25
Gokak	100	5	116 4
Hindoostan	1,000	100	1575
Hdian Bleaching, etc.	100	6	180
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	100	1050
Indore-Malwa United	100	12-8	383-12
Jamshed O.	250	..	60
Khatau Makanjee ..	Nil		90
Kilachand	25	..	4
Kohinoor	500	..	1050
Lakshmi Cotton ..	1,000	150	5375
Madhora Scindia ..	100	..	22
Madhowji Dharamsi ..	100	..	98 12
Madras United ..	250	15	480
Maneckjee Petit ..	1,000	100	1825
Mathradas	100	..	120
Meyer Sassoon ..	100	..	85
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,000	..	2200
Model Mills, Nagpur ..	250	..	135
Mysore	50	5	110
New City of Bombay.	100	10	160
New Great Eastern ..	300	nil	308 12
Osmanshahi (100) ..	75	..	70
Pearl	250	12	495
Phoenix	100	10	425
Premier	100	..	42 8
Sassoon Cotton ..	100	..	15
Sassoon Silk	500	..	550
Sholapur	1,000	250	8250XD
Simplex	250	..	110
Sir Shapurji Broach ..	100	..	39
Standard	500	40	1300
Swadeshi	100	18	507 8
Swan	100	..	150
Tata Mill O.	500	..	115
Vishnu Cotton O. ..	500	90	2260
Vishnu P.	500	35	570
Western India Spng.	1,000	100	750

SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS

Bombay, August 11

Ahmedabad	420
Bombay Cotton	320
Bombay Dyeing	895 898-12 892-8 897-8
Century	380 380 375 377-8
Central India ..	527-8
Colaba Land ..	137-8
Crescent .. ..1 ..	190
Edward Sassoon..	130
Fazulbhoy ..	897-8 900 891-4 898-12
Finalay	128-12
Globe	25
Gokak	116-4
Indian Bleaching	180
Indore Malwa	382-8
Kohinoor	1055
Madhowjee	97-8
Mathuradas	120
Meyer Sassoon	85
Mysore	110
New Great ..	307-8 310 305 308 12
Pearl	492-8 496-4 492-8 495
Pabany	245
Phoenix	427-8
Simplex ..	110
Swadeshi	507-8
Swan Mills	150
Tata Mill	115

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	197-8
Bombay Steam	175
Tram Co. Ord.	123-12 123-12 123-2 123-12
Bundi Cement	15-4
Central India Mining	25
Indian Cement	70
Katni Cement Ord.	74-6
Shivarajpur	43-8
Tata Hydro	1031-4
Tata Iron & Steel Ord	31-4 31-12 31-4 31-12
Tata Iron & Steel Def.	76-4 76-4 75-10 75-10

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 10.

Chartered Bank of I A and C £21¼.
Mercantile Bank of India 'A' Shares £30.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) £12¾.
P and O Banking Corporation £9½.
P and O Steam Nav. Co. deferred £240.
National Bank £49½.
Eastern Bank £5 7/8.
Funding Loan 4 per cent £86 3/8.
Conversion Loan £76 1/8.
Indian Loan 5½ per cent £101 7/8.
Indian Loan 7 per cent £104½.
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent £57.
Indian Stock 3½ per cent Sterling Loan £69½.
Indian Stock 4½ per cent Sterling Loan £91 1/8.
Government Securities 3 per cent £59½
Consols £55 5/8.
War Loan 5 per cent ££101¼.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £93¾.

EAST INDIA COTTON ASSN., LTD.

INDIAN WEEKLY STATISTICS.

10th Aug 1926

RECEIPTS
Week ending 31ts July.

	1926 Bales.	1925 Bales.
Calcutta	1070	2201
Bombay*	19067	25446
Karachi	2374	1590
Madras	1893	Nil
Rangoon	Nil (a)	—
Tuticorin	2873	Nil
Total	27282	29237

EXPORTS
Week ending 31ts July.

	1926. Bales	1925 Bales
Calcutta	1462	818
Bombay*	38024	33345
Karachi	12046	3993
Madras	1282	3147
Rangoon	Nil	2117
Tuticorin	3825	11385
Total	56639	84905

RECEIPTS
1st Sept. to 31th July.

	1926	1925
Calcutta	71311	101288
Bombay*	3259050	3698219
Karachi	1166184	1030506
Madras	144519	1797
Rangoon	28321 (a)	—
Tuticorin	79200	548
Total	4739585	4732356

EXPORTS
1st Sept. to 31ts July.

	1926	1925
Calcutta	36540	42471
Bombay*	2334656	2671695
Karachi	999478	808091
Madras	87460	67956
Rangoon	84225	84974
Tuticorin	105150	141586
Total	3647549	3815773

(a) to 24th July.
*Includes Coastal Ports and reshipments of Foreign cotton

RECEIPTS into BOMBAY from KARACHI

Week ending 9th Aug 1926	1st Sept. to 9th Aug. 1925	1925-26	1924-25
150	262	113753	146815

EXPORTS from KARACHI
Week ending 26th July.

	1926	1925
United Kingdom	Nil	Nil
Continent	9216	897
China	Nil	Nil
Japan	Nil	Nil
Bombay (a)	403	51
U. S.A.	Nil	300
Total	4619	1248

1st Sept. to 26th July.

	*1925-26	1924-25
United Kingdom	65790	84756
Continent	404745	453352
China	122756	56319
Japan	389540	198116
Bombay (a)	117439	150376
U. S. A.	9460	7694
	1109820	950613

* Adjusted.
(a) Includes cotton for transhipment.

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

BOMBAY BI-WEEKLY STATISTICS.

10th August 1926

	1925-26 Bales.	1924-25 Bales.	Difference Bales
RECEIPTS 6th July to 9th Aug.	8165	9004	— 839
RECEIPTS 1st Sept. to 9th Aug.	3267042	3613842	—346800
SHIPMENTS 6th July to 9th Aug.			
United Kingdom	1571		—1571
Continent	7539		—7539
China, Japan and Coast Ports	23836	15427	+8409
Total	23836	24737	—761
SHIPMENTS 1st Sept. to 9th Aug.			
United Kingdom	48767	68571	—19804
Continent	438498	610065	—127567
China	379644	346940	+32704
Japan	1418611	1634284	—215673
Coast Ports	23660	22704	+956
U. S. A.	1450	9679	—8229
Total	2360630	2698343	—337613
AFLOAT IN HARBOUR			
Europe.	971	560	+411
China, Japan & Coast Ports	51054	16321	+34733

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED

Week ending 30th July 1st Sept to 30th July.

Madras	15336	421180*
Bombay	3497	843550
Sind	Nil	209264
Bengal	1174	46952
U. P.	Nil	193216
Punjab	Nil	1075846*
C. P.	Nil	371743
Berar	Nil	600340
N.W. F Province	Nil	2177
Ajmer- Merwara	76	63191
Burma	(to 16th July)	88258
Jodhpur State	Nil	6221@
	20083	3922238

*Adjusted.
@ From 1st December, 1925

THE WEATHER.

SIMLA, Aug. 11.

The depression off Kathiawar coast yesterday is no longer affecting weather of West Coast of India

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Central India, Central Provinces, Konkan and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, West United Provinces, West Rajputana, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore and North Madras Coast: while a few falls have occurred in Bihar, East United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Kashmir, North West Frontier Province, Baluchistan and East Rajputana.

The chief amounts are Rangoon one inch; Bassein two; Toungoo three; Akyab four; Minbu and Bhamo one; Cox Bazaar one and a half; Calcutta one; Saugor Island and Cuttack one and a half; Chaibassa two; Surat three; Indore and Nowgong one; Akola one and a half; Hoshangabad three; Saugor one and a half; Jubbulpore, Seoni, Nagpur, Pendra, and Jagdalpur one; Calicut one and a half and Belgaum one.

Forecast:—No large change.—A. P.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

Bombay, August 11.

Stations.	24 hours to 8 a.m.	Total since 1st June 1926.	June 1st to Aug. 11. 1924.	1925.
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.
Colaba Point	0 69	51 62	25 69	40 52
Fort ..	1 40	74 94	28 44	45 57
J.J.Hospital	0 49	61 35	29 16	43 89

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 11th August 1926.

Barometer (corrected to 32° F) at 8 a.m. 29.676 inches (.057 below normal).
" " at 4 p.m. (previous day. 29.609 " (.067 below normal.)
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.022
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees
" (wet bulb) " 77.2 "
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.4 degrees (0.1 above normal.)
Minimum " during 24 hours 77.5 degrees (0.2 above normal.)
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 88 per cent
" at 4 p.m. (previous day) 83 o/o
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity " 16 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 237 miles.
Velocity of Maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 42 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy=10) 10
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.69 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 14.55 "
" " " year 54.71 "
Weather remarks— Rain.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 11th August 1926, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi has had 0.85" of rain and Ambala 0.82". Skies are heavily clouded over the submontane region and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is more humid than usual. Temperature was below normal at Rawalpindi and normal at other stations.

The United Provinces.—Jhansi reports 0.24" of rain and Allahabad 0.32". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Both humidity and temperature are normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Bikaner reports 0.29" of rain and Ajmer 0.20". Skies are lightly clouded over Sind and in general heavily clouded over Rajputana. The air is locally more humid than usual in Rajputana. Temperature was above normal in Sind and the hills of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rajkot has had 0.87" of rain. Veraval 0.18", Surat 2.56", Ahmedabad 0.33" and Indore 1.03". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and humidity is normal. Maximum temperature was lower than usual in east Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Jubbulpore has had 1.07" of rain, Saugor 1.52", Hoshangabad 3.12", Akola 1.59", Amraoti 0.61," Nagpur 0.89" and Chanda 0.87". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and moisture in the air is almost as usual. Maximum temperature was locally below normal.

The Konkan.—Bombay has had 0.69' of rain, Matmugao 0.71" and Karwar 0.36". Skies are heavily clouded. Both humidity and temperature are normal. The highest temperature recorded at Bombay was 84weg.4 and the lowest 77degs.5, both being normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Malegaon reports 0.23" of rain. Poona 0.20", Belgaum 1.08" and Nizamabad 0.35". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and humidity is nearly normal. Maximum temperature was below normal in the extreme north of the division.

General Remarks.—The depression in the northeast Arabian Sea has passed westwards out of the reporting area. The monsoon is active in the central parts of the country and weak in the Peninsula. Rainfall has been nearly general in Gujarat, Central India West, the Central Provinces, the Konkan, north Hyderabad and Malabar, and local in the Punjab, the United Provinces, Rajputana, Kathiawar and the Bombay Deccan. The only important fall, which remains to be mentioned is 1.70" at Calicut.

Forecast.—Decrease in the Central Provinces and Gujarat.

Daily Weather Telegram for the 10th August 1926 issued from Simla.

The depression which passed yesterday over Gujarat moved into the Arabian Sea last night and is now travelling in a westerly or northwesterly direction. It has caused heavy rain in lower Sind. The monsoon has been active except in the Gangetic plain. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Chota Nagpur, Sind, Gujarat, Central India West, the Central Provinces, the Konkan, Malabar and north Hyderabad, and local in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, the Punjab, east Rajputana, Central India East, the Bombay Deccan and on the north Madras coast; while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, the United Provinces, Kashmir and northeast Baluchistan.

The chief amounts, not mentioned in the Bombay Report, were:—Moulmein, Rangoon two inches; Mergui, Diamond Island, Kyaukpyu one and a half; Akyab five; Silchar three; Cox's Bazar two; Saugor Island one and ahalf; Ludhiana, Murree three; Dalhousie one and a half; Khanpur, Harnai three-quarters; Hyderabad (Sind) three; Seoni four; Cocanada, Mercara two.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HRS. ON WEDNES. THE 11th OF AUGUST 1926

STATIONS.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st Jun to date	Normal 1st June to date	Departure 1st June to date.	Annual Normal
Baluchistan					
Quetta ..	..	0.16	1 14	—0.98	9.75
Punjab—					
Multan ..	..	2.36	3.57	—1.21	7.20
Rawalpindi ..	0.85	13.12	13.25	—0.13	34.77
Lahore ..	..	4.85	9.02	—4.17	19.62
Hissar ..	..	5.80	6.73	—0.93	14.47
Ambala ..	0.82	20.45	13.97	+6.48	30.49
Delhi ..	..	12.74	13.94	—1.20	26.84
United Provinces					
Agra ..	..	13.03	14 56	—1 53	26.90
Mainpur ..	..	15 43	13 75	+1.68	27.07
Jhansi ..	0.24	8.19	26.50	12.31	36.17
Cawnpore ..	0.02	17.55	17.73	+0.15	35.92
Allahabad ..	0 32	12.97	20.53	—7.56	39.06
Sind—					
Jacobabad ..	..	0.93	1 71	—0.78	3.68
Karachi ..	..	3.04	4 53	—1.49	7.56
Rajputana-					
Bikaner ..	0.29	5.31	5 68	—0.37	11.79
Ajmer ..	0 20	8.38	11.71	—3.33	20.65
Jaipur ..	..	9.60	13.04	—3.44	24.21
Kotah ..	0.07	9.77	15.06	—5.29	28.23
Mount Abu ..	0.03	29.42	36.08	—6.66	60.76
Kathiawar—					
Bhuj ..	..	10.91	9.46	+1.45	14.39
Dwaraka ..	..	6.14	9.34	—3.20	15.52
Veraval ..	0.18	28.16	12.83	15.33	18.80
Rajkot ..	0 87	16.26	17.41	—1.22	26.29
Bhavnagar ..	0 02	11.81	12.05	—0.74	21.29
para ..	2 56	32.22	27.88	+4.34	40.97
Surat ..	0 33	21.90	19.34	+2.56	28.83
Ahmedabad ..	..	9.64	14.65	—5.01	24.70
Deesa ..					
Cental India W.					
Neemuch ..	0 17	20.38	16.28	+4.10	29.19
Indore ..	1 03	13.54	18.86	—5.32	33.12
CentralProvinces					
Jubbulpore ..	1 07	18.69	31.95	13.26	55.11
Saugor ..	1.52	18.25	26.01	—7.76	44.35
Hoshangabad	3.12	29.25	27.89	—1.36	48.83
Khandwa ..	3 06	16.21	16.23	+0.02	29.63
Akola ..	1 59	22.52	17.46	+5.12	31.30
Amraoti ..	0 61	13.88	17.82	—3.94	38.05
Nagpur ..	0 89	29.09	26.96	—2.13	48.97
Chanda ..	0 87	25.36	28.89	—3.53	51.90
Raipur ..	0.01	13 38	28 81	15 43	50.83
Konkan—					
Bombay ..	0 69	51.92	47 97	+3.65	70.63
Ratnagiri ..	0 15	84.51	70.05	14 46	99.98
Mormugao ..	0 71	68.59	68.85	—0.26	94.95
Karwar ..	0 36	74.64	84 74	10 10	120.12
Bombay Deccan					
Malegaon ..	0 23	9.59	10.07	—0.48	22.23
Ahmednagar ..	..	11.22	9.40	+1.82	22.35
Poona ..	0 20	15.12	13.45	—0.33	27.11
Sholapur ..	..	11.66	10 41	+1.25	28.45
Bijapur ..	..	4.19	6.54	—2.35	20.90
Belgaum ..	1.08	37.36	29.13	+8.23	50.13
Hyderabad—					
Aurangabad	0.10	13.05	13.62	+5.44	27.53
Nizamabad	0 35	14 80	19 46	—4 66	40.08
Indur ..					
Hyderabad ..	..	6.98	13.25	—6 27	32.27
Malabar—					
Mangalore ..	0 58	79.04	82.82	—3.78	125.68
Calicut ..	1.70	99.41	71.69	18.72	117.16
Cochin ..	1.28	68.69	56.38	11.78	114.51
Trivandrum ..	..	23.84	22.19	—1.65	64.51
Ceylon- Colombo ..	..	25.81	14.24	11.57	84.16
MadrasExcluding Malabar&Mysore					
Masulipatam ..	..	10.49	13.16	—2.67	41.59
Bellary ..	..	5.22	4.34	—0.02	20.51
Cuddapah ..	..	12.00	8.87	+3.13	31.23
Madras ..	..	3 84	7.37	—3.53	50.74
Bangalore ..	..	7.04	8.62	— 1.58	35.37
Coimbatore ..	..	4 52	3.52	+1.00	22.29
Trichinopoly ..	..	3 82	3.77	+0.06	33.18
Nagapatam ..	..	0 40	4 34	—3.94	54. 9

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BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, Aug. 11

A rise of 9 to 4 points in New York futures has been reported to-day. The market declined at the opening on some long liquidation but later improved on profit-taking and some buying. Liverpool has been reported 1 point down to 1 point up.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

"The market looks lower unless we have unfavourable weather."

Note:—The local market may decline somewhat further but we think purchases made in easy markets will prove profitable.

Messrs. Breuf and Co. have received the following cable dated 10th inst (5-30 p-m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs Reynolds and Gibson:—

"In consequence of heavy crop we think market will decline further unless weather becomes considerably unfavourable"

A small reaction being reported in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened about a rupee lower with Broach August at Rs. 344 and gradually declined ta Rs. 342 on Shroffs selling. On moderate buying by a Commission House the market improved to Rs. 343 and closed at Rs. 342½. New Broach April/May opened at Rs. 320½ and gradually eased to Rs. 316½ on Japanese and Commission Houses selling. On Liverpool opening quotations being reported higher than expected the market advanced to Rs. 318¼ on buying by Commission Houses and Shroffs and closed at Rs. 317½. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 317½ and closed quiet at Rs. 316 3/4 on Jobbers selling.

Oomra January opened at Rs. 307½ and gradually gave way to Rs. 304½ on Shroffs and general selling and closed at Rs. 306¼. Bengal January was quoted at Rs. 256½

Our market for ready cotton was steady yesterday with a fair demand.

To-day nothing was tendered against Broach Contracts.

COTTON.

COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS

6 P.M.

Bombay, August 11.

Fully Good Broach April/May	316 3/4
Fully Good Broach July/Aug.	342½
Fully Good Bengal Dec/Jan.	256
Fine Oomra Dec/Jan.	305½

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, August 11.

Description	Super-fine	Fine	F Good	Good
M G Dhollera	351	343	335	327
M. G. Kadi/Viramgaon	356	348	340	332
M. G. Sawgin/Dharwar	376	368	360	352
M. G. Kalagin	356	348	340	332
M. G. Broach No. 2	366	358	350	342
M. G. Southerns	...	...	343	338
F.G. Fair				328
M. G. Punjab/American	376	368	360	352

EAST INDIAN COTTON ASSOCIATION

Bombay, August 11.

Fully Good Broach April/May	317
Fully Good Broach July/Aug	342
Fully Good Bengal Decr/Jan.	256
Fine Oomra Dec/Jan	306
Good Southern Aug/Sept.	331

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, August 11.

Bengal Superfine M G	260/65 .....
Bengal Fine M G	245/55 .....
Bengal F G M G	230/35 .....
Sindh-Punjab Fine M G	245 .....
Sindh-Punjab F G M G	230/35 .....
Punjab-Americans F G M G	335/40 .....
Wardha-Hinght. Fine M G	335/40 .....
Nagpur Fine M G	330/35 .....
Yeotmal Fine M G	315/20 .....
Pulgaon Fine M G	315/25 .....
Arvi Fine M G	325/30 .....
Amraoti Fine M G	305/10 .....
Khamgaon-Akola Fine M G	290/95 .....
Mulkapur Fine M G	275/80 .....
Khandesh Fine M G	260/65 .....
Khandesh F G M G	....
Broach Fine M G	350/55 .....
Broach F G M G	310/20 .....
Muthia Fine M G	245/55 .....
Muthia F G M G	230/35 .....
Dharwar F Good S G	....
Coompta M G	355/60 .....
Westerns H.G.	....
Miraj M.G.	330/35 .....
Cambodia F.G. M.G.	385/95 .....
Navsari F.G. M.G	....
Surat F.G. M G	375/85 .....
Kadi/Viramgaon F.G. M.G.	300/10 .....
Dhollera F.G. M.G.	300/05 .....
Kalagin F.G. MG	....

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, August 11.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st September This Year.	Last Year.
Khandesh	61	2,91,732	2,96,961
Central India ..	575	3,83,054	3,46,777
Berar and Nagas ..		2,24,110	2,0,8402
Hyderabad-Gaorani		74,138	98,236
Berar		4,78,372	5,72,075
Central Provinces ..	132	2,46,821	2,58,402
Total Oomras ..	768	16,98,227	17,80,853
Dholera	141	2,83,502	3,15,426
N.W. Provinces ..	198	1,30.418	1.32,964
Rajputana	324	1,14.502	81,902
Sind-Punjab ..	412	2.94,970	3.64,707
Broach		3,13,277	4.86,672
Coompta & Dharwar	51	1,53,249	2.11,532
Westerns-Northerns	920	1,08,864	1,15,885
Cocoanada		2,988	1,766
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ..		64,604	37,730
Persian	174	5,083	6.346
American		17,257	9,649
Egyptian and African		79,244	66,036
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		3,645	3,513
Total ..	2,988	32,70,030	36,15,082

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 5th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	520	5,38,715	6,85,205
Japan & China ..	1,450	17,74,419	19,65,797
Coast Ports ..		23,660	22,704
Up country by Rail.		1.07,727	15,164
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ..		60,513	23,398
Total	1,970	25,06,034	27,12,268

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, August 11.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 10th August 1926.

Cotton	2.988 Bales.
Wheat	3,471 Cwts.
Linseed	2,411 Cwts.
Rape, etc.	Nil.
Gingellyseed	438 Cwts.
Poppyseed	290 Cwts.
Groundnuts	680 Cwts.
Castorseed	184 Cwts.
Rice	5,018 Cwts.
Myrabollams	487 Cwts.
Cottonseed	878 Cwts.
Mowraseed	1,887 Cwts.
Gram	460 Cwts.
Juwar	2,264 Cwts.
Masur	Nil.
Barley	6,301 Cwts
Bajri	1,795 Cwts.
Coal	521 Tons.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 10.

	To-day's opening	To-day's closing.
August		8.99—.02
September		8.92—.02
October	8.80	8.83—.01
November		8.69—.01
December	8.69	8.70—.01
January	8.72	8.73—.01
February		8.74—.01
March	8.79	8.80—.01
April		8.80—.01
May	8.82	8.84—.02
June		8.82+.01
July		8.82+.01
August		8.74+.03
Middling Spot		9.48—.34

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 10.

To-day's sales:—
Sales at Liverpool 6,000 bales.
Sales on Speculation 200 bales
Sales of East Indian Cotton 50 bales.
New York 11 a.m.—
(As known in Liverpool at closing time)

	To-day's price.
October	16.69
January	16.69
March	16.90
New York Noon—	
October	16.67
January	16.68
March	16.88
New Orleans 9 a.m.—	
October	16.62
January	16.49

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 10.

	To-day's closing
August	14.65
September	14.65
October	14.60
November	14.45
December	14.34
January	14.14
February	14.11
March	14.05
April	14.03
May	14.00
June	14.00
July	14.00
August	14.00
Sakellaridis, F G F Spot	15.45

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 10.

	To-day's closing
Scinde Good	6.25
Scinde Fully Good	6.55
Scinde Fine	6.85
Bengal Good	6.35
Bengal Fully Good	6.65
Bengal Fine	6.95
Oomra Good	7.10
Oomra Fully Good	7.40
Oomra Fine	7.70
Broach Good	7.55
Broach Fully Good	7.95
Broach Fine	8.35

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 10.

	To-day's price.
October	16.78
December	16.74
January	16.77
March	16.98
May	17.11
Middling Spot	18.25

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug. 10.

To-day's:—
Day's receipts at all U S Ports 19.000 Bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain 1.000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent 7,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Aug. 10.

	To-day's price.
October	16.70
January	16.56
Middling Spot	17.70

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Aug. 10.

Cottonseed Bombay—
£8 Aug.-Sept Shipment Nominal.
Cottonseed Egyptian Black—
£9-17.6 August Shipment Hull Sellers.
Cottonseed Egyptian Sakellaridis—
£9-3.9 August Shipment Hull Sellers.
Castorseed Bombay—
£15½ Aug.-Sept Shipment Sellers.
Rapeseed Ferozepore Usual Bold ton—
£21 Aug.-Sept Shipment Nominal.
Rapeseed Toria ton—
£21-2.6 Aug.-Sept Shipment Nominal.
Rapeseed Brown Cawnpore ton—
£20-2.6 Aug.-Sept Shipment Nominal.
Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore ton—
£22 Aug.-Sept Shipment Nominal.
Market:—Rapeseed. Business slow.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Aug 10.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No 25 C F Calcutta—

September per cwt	15/10½
October-December per cwt	16
January-March per cwt	16/1½
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch No. 25 C and F Bombay:—	Standard
January-March per cwt	16/2½
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch No. 25 C and F Karachi:—	Standard
January-March per cwt	16/3½

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Aug. 10.

Barletta Russo per 61 lb.—
54 August Shipment Value.
Rozario Santa Fe per 58½ lb.—Nil.
Market:—Quiet.
Wheat Australian—
57/3 August Shipment Sellers.
Market:—Quiet.
Wheat Choice White Karachi—
56/6 August Shipment Sellers.
Market:—Quiet.

LINSEED.

London, Aug. 10.

Linseed La Plata ton c i f—
£16-17.6 Sept.-Oct Shipment Hull Paid.
£17 Oct-Nov Shipment Hull Paid.
Market:—Steady.
Linseed Bombay—
£19 1/8 Aug-Sept Shipment Sellers.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Aug. 10.

Linseed Oil Naked London cwt—
33/10½ Sept.-Dec Delivery Buyers.
34/4½ Jan.-April Delivery Buyers.

LINSEED.

London, Aug. 10.

Linseed Calcutta:—
£18-12.6 Aug.-Sept Shipment Sellers.
£18-12.6 Sept.-Oct Shipment Sellers.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Aug. 10.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality Spot 19 3/8.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Aug. 10.

Demand Bills 485.68.

London, Aug. 10.

Interest Day to Day Loans 4 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 4 per cent.

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, August 11.

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 7/8.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 29/32.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 29/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 15/16.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 7/32.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32.
Bank's buying D D 1/6.

PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 1182.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 1382.
Bank's buying D D Frcs 1367.

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 131 1/2
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 127 1/2

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 147 3/4.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 189 3/4.

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 157 1/4

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 276.

CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.86-1/4.
London—Paris Frcs. 171.00
London—Switzerland Frcs 25.12.
London—Brussels Frcs. 175.00.
London—Rome Liras 145.00
London—Berlin Marks 20.45.

TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Exchange Market Steady.

BULLION.

Bombay, August 11.

Bar gold ready, Rs. 21/6/6.
Bar gold forward Rs. 21/6/6.
Bar gold 2nd settlement, Rs. 21/6/3
Bar silver ready Rs. 64/10/0.
Bar silver 1st settlement. Rs. 64/10/0.
Bar silver 2nd settlement. Rs. 64/8/0.

London, Aug. 10

Bar gold ready, s. 84-10 1/2.
Silver ready, d. 28-10.
Silver forward. d. 28-10.
TONE OF SILVER:—
Dull. America and India sold. China bought. Buyers satisfied.
Sovereigns Ready 13/7/0.
Sovereigns Forward 13/7/0.
National Bank Bar Gold 21/10.0.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, August 11.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1/5 29/32
Bank Demand	1/5 15/16
Doc. Acceptance 3 m/s	1/6 7/32
Fcs. Demand	1180
American Dollars	276
Hongkong Dollars	147 3/4
Shanghai	189 3/4
Japan	131¼
Singapore	157 1/4

Market steady.

LONDON, DISCOUNTS.

Bombay. August 11.

3 Months 4-9/32 per cent.
6 Months 413/8 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.
Money Call 1 per cent.
1 Month 2 per cent
3 Months 2 per cent.
6 Months 2 1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market: Easy.
Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent.

LONDON, DISCOUNTS.

Bombay. Auvust 11.

Gold £4/4/10¼ 10th inst.
Silver London Ready 28 5/8d. 10th inst.
Silver London Forward 28 5/8d 10th inst.
Silver New York Ready 62½ cts 10th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 4 9/32 per cent. 10th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 4 3/8 per cent. 10th inst.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 4 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent. 3 Mos 2¼ per cent. 6 Mos 2½ per cent. 12 Mos 4½ per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Aug. 10.

Bank Bills 3 months 4 9/32 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 4 3/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 5¼ per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5¼ per cent.

GOLD

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Ready:—21/6/6.
Vaida Sravan:—Opening 21/6/6. Highest 21/6/9. At 6 p.m. 21/6/9.
Vaida Bhadrwa:—Opening 21/10. Highest 21/6/3. At 6 p.m. 21/6/3.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Sravan:—Opening 0/1/0.
Vaida Bhadrwa:—Opening 0/1/9
Tone:—Market quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Ready:—64/12/0.
Vaida Sravan:—Opening 64/12/0. Highest 64/12/3. At 6 p.m. 64/12/3.
Vaida Bhadwa:—Opening 64/9/0. Highest 64/9/0. At 6 p.m. 64/9/0.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Sravan:—Opening 1/1/0.
Vaida Bhadrwa:—Opening 1/10/0.
Tone:—Market quiet.

THE METAL MERCHANTS' CO.

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper.
Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

	Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Brass English	3/4	58 0 0
Brass English	1	57 4 0
Brass English	1¼	57 4 0
Brass English	1¼	57 8 0
Brass English	1¾	57 8 0
Brass English	2	57 8 0
Brass German	3/4	57 0 0
Brass German	2	56 8 0

COPPER.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

	Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Copper German	3/4	58 0 0
Copper German	3/4	59 0 0
Copper German	1¼	60 8 0
Panchteka Joint		28 8 0
Copper, English Bars		52 8 0
Brass Bars		41 0 0
Pat Klai		67 8 0
Lead Rangooni		25 0 0
Lead Country		24 0 0
Koger Brass Metal	¾	56 8 0
Koger Brass Metal	1	55 3 0
Koger Brass 1¼ to 1¾, 1¾ to 2		55 12 0
German Copper 1¼ to 1¾ to 2		61 0 0

LONDON METALS.

London, Aug. 10.

Copper English Best Selected £66 3/8.
Copper Braziers £75¼.
Yellow Metal £69.
Spelter Hard £31¼.
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge £16¾.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

Bombay, August 11.

KHADI.	Per lb.	Rs. a. p.
Textile	,,	0 12 6
Century	,,	0 11 6
Jacob	,,	0 11 3
E D Sassoon	,,	0 11 3
Elphinstone	,,	0 11 6
Apollo	,,	0 11 6
LONG CLOTH (Full Weight) 34/40 in.		
Standard Mill	Per lb.	1 1 0
Century 91½-92½	,,	1 0 0
Century 6404-8705	,,	1 1 0
Hindustan Mill	,,	1 1 3
Fazal (Mahal)	,,	1 1 0
Phoenix	,,	1 1 0
Pabaney (Phoolmala)	,,	1 0 6
Manekji (Patangia)	,,	1 0 6
Kamamardan	,,	1 1 0
Daud Sahib	,,	1 0 0
LONG CLOTH (Light weight) No. 5202/5303:		
Rachael Mill	Per lb.	1 1 6
Hindustan Mill	,,	1 1 3
David Mill	,,	1 1 6
Apollo Mill	,,	1 1 6
LONG CLOTH X Quality:—		
Swan Finlay	Per lb.	1 1 6
Gold Mohor	,,	1 0 6
LONG CLOTH Satin Calender 34-42 In:—		
Textile (Hand)	Per lb.	1 0 0
Spring (Merchant)	,,	1 0 0
Century (Bugle)	,,	0 15 0
Apollo (Pyala)	,,	0 15 6
Tata Mill (Darji)	,,	1 0 0
Sakuntala	,,	1 0 0
Sundari Brand	,,	1 0 0
Globe	,,	0 15 0
Rachael	,,	0 15 6
Palkhi	,,	1 0 0
Maher	,,	1 0 0
LEPAD:—		
Spring	,,	1 0 0
Textile	,,	1 0 0
Century	,,	0 15 6
Mahe r	,,	1 0 0
DHOOTIES 7, 8, 9 Yards:—		
Spring (Balance)	,,	1 2 0
Jacob	,,	1 1 0
Century	,,	1 2 0
Mun Mill	,,	1 1 0
DHOOTIES 10 Yards:—		
Spring (Balance)	,,	1 1 0
Century	,,	1 1 0
Jacob	,,	1 0 0
Mun Mill	,,	1 0 6
1386 Tata	,,	3 2 0
CHECK GREY DRILL x lbs. 5:—		
Bombay Cotton	Per piece	4 2 0
Jamshed	,,	4 2 0
Century	,,	4 10 0
Pearl Pabaney	,,	4 4 0
Hindustan No. 902	,,	4 9 0
BLACK CHECK:—		
5800 Sholapur	,,	11 8 0
2020 Jacob	,,	5 14 0
5800 Kurla	,,	...
1325 Morarji	,,	6 2 0
GABRUN NO. 5124:—		
Pearl Pabaney	,,	8 4 0
Hindustan	,,	8 6 0
E. D. Rachael	,,	7 8 0
SALITA:—		
Century	Per lb.	0 15 6
Textile	,,	0 15 6
Spring (Merchant)	,,	1 0 0
STRIPED SADIS Yards 12:—		
777 Kohinoor	Per piece	2 8 0
777 Crescent	,,	2 6 0
Apollo David	,,	2 6 0
DUKDI Yards 12, 13, 14:—		
Kanta	Per lb.	1 4 0
Great	,,	1 4 0
Phoenix	,,	1 5 0
Kohinoor	,,	...
Tata	,,	1 4 0
CHADAR KORI CALANDER.		
Hindustan	,,	1 0 9
David	,,	1 0 9
Mahel	,,	1 0 9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 11.

3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 77/1.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan due 1931-38 Rs. 94/4.
5 per cent. Loan due 1935 Rs. 102/12.
5 per cent. War Loan due 1929|47, Rs. 101/8
5 per cent. Loan due 1933 (Tax Free) Rs. 104/5.
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1945|55 Rs. 108|4
5 1|2 per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 107/4.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1926 Rs. 100/6.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1927 Rs. 102/2
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 106|14
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs 107/12
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 109
6 1/2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 113/7.
4 per cent. Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 85|8
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 85.
4 per cent. Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 85.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 112/8.
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 103
4 per cent. Loan due 1960|70 Rs. 88.
Tone of Market.—Easy.

C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Jute:—Albion 480; Alliance 468; Anglo-India 362; Auckland 249; Barnagore 174; Bally 185; Birla 7/12; Belvedere 490; Budge Budge 450; Caledonian 490; Chapdani 150; Clive 36/2; Craig 4; Cheviot 260; Dalhousie 386; Delta 480; Empire 53; Fort Gloster 790; Fort William 280; Gondulpara 870; Gouripore 690; Hukumchand 10/2; Hooghly 72/8; Howrah 40/10; India 100; Kamarhatty 588; Kankanarrah 470; Kelvin 850; Khardah 415; Kinnison 980; Lansdowne 277; Lawrence 590; Lothian 415; Najhati 445; National 28/2; New Central 565; Northbrook 52; Nudea 48; Orient 218; Presidency 7/2; Reliance 63; Soorah 28; Standard 410; Union 550; Waverly 6; Hessian 15/1; Jute 58/2.

Cotton:—Agra United /10/; Dunbar 140; Keshavram Cotton 3/15.

Coal.—New Kendah 5/12; Samla Kendra 7/8.

Miscellaneous:—B I Corporation 4/8; I I Still 6/4; Marshalls 4; Imperial Bank 1524; Imperial Conty 375.

Remarks:—Jute shares quiet. Cottons remained unchanged. Government securities were steady. 3 1/2 per cent. Government Paper 77; 5 per cent Bonds (1945-55) 103/4; 4 per cent New Loan (1960-70) 88.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Aug. 10.

T T Berlin on London 20.42 3/8.
T T Amsterdam on London 12.11 1/8.
T T Brussels on London 175.00.
T T Madrid on London 32.00.
T T Milan on London Unreceived.
T T Berne on London 25.15.
T T Paris on London 172.00.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Aug. 10.

Silver—India selling. Buyers holding off. Market uncertain.
Spot 28 5/8.
Forward 28 5/8.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Aug. 10.

Bar Gold Fine per oz £4.4-10½.

SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, ECONOMY.

These are the strong points of advantage to be derived from the use of a Safe in our Safe Deposit Vault.
It affords you absolute safety as it is built on most up-to-date lines.
It is convenient to everybody as it is situated most centrally in the business locality of the City.
It is economical in the sense that you can rent about 300 cub. inches. Safe for your purpose, only for Rs. 20 a year.
We invite you to call and see for yourselves what service we give you.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Back Bay Inquiry Committee, Secretariat at 11 a.m.

Municipal Corporation 3 40 p.m.

Harwood League: Police vs. G.I.P. (Matunga) Cooperoge 5.15 p.m.

FRIDAY, August 13.

The P. & O. mail steamer Kaiser-i-Hind with the mails from London of July 29 due at 5 a.m.

SATURDAY, August 14.

At Home to Sir A. Marten by the Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Willingdon Sports Club, 5-30 p.m.

S.S. China with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Harwood League: Bombay Gym. vs. Customs, Cooperage 5-45 p.m.

Under Young Men's Parsee Assn. Mr. Bhulubhai Desai's lecture on "Indian National Life of To-day," Sir C. J. Hall, 6 p.m. Mrs. Naidu to preside.

Bombay Boy Scouts Association.—An informal Conference of the Scoutmasters of A Division will be held in the C. M. Hut to-day (Thursday) at 6 30 p.m.

Bombay Schools Committee.—The monthly meeting of the Bombay Corporation Schools Committee for August 1926, will be held at the Corporation Hall, on Friday, the 13th August, at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Election Propaganda Sub-Committee.—A meeting of the Election Propaganda Sub Committee will be held at 7.15 p.m. (S.T.) to-day, (Thursday), at the Congress House, 414, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay.

"Wonders of Light in Nature."—Mr. V S. Toro, Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction, Bombay Presidency, will deliver a lantern lecture on "Wonders of Light in Nature" at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel to day (Thursday), at 7 p.m. Those interested in the subject can attend.

Bombay Prov. Congress Committee.—A joint meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Executives of the Swaraj Party (Bombay Branch) will be held at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) at the Congress House, 414 Girgaum Back Road, Bombay.

Indian National Life of To-Day.—Under the auspices of "The Young Men's Parsee Association," the Hon. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Advocate-General, will deliver a lecture on the "Indian National Life of To-Day," at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall on Saturday, the 14th instant at 6 p.m. when Mrs. Sorojini Naidu will preside.

Bal Gandharva Master Vasant's Music.—Under the auspices of the Bombay Humanitarian League, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road. Sangit Bhasker Bal Gandharva Master Vasant will sing interesting music. Messrs. K. J. B. Wadia, Sheikh Najmuddin, Dr. P. M. Mehta, J. N. Mankee and others will speak on "Humanitarian" topics. All are cordially invited.

Social Workers' Training Class.—The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the Head Office of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Dr. V. R. Khanolkar will deliver a lecture on "Our Neighbours and Disease" and Prof. R. M. Joshi on "Indian Agriculture." The members of the class will visit the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga, on the 13th instant at 8-15 a.m. (S.T.)

Postal Notice.—Superscribed Mails for Singapore, China and Japan per s.s. "Tamba Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p.m. on Friday the 13th instant Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-s Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Khandalla" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Wednesday the 18th instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Madagascar, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per s.s. "Ormara" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 15th instead of at 6-30 p.m. on 17-8-26 as previously notified.

SHORTHAND WRITERS ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Shorthand Writers Association Mr. S. H. Jhabvala delivered a lecture on Saturday last at Vanita Vishram Hall on "Shorthand Typists in Bombay" under the presidency of Mr. E. Woodfall who took the chair in the absence of Mr. B. G. Horniman, owing to illness.

Mr. Jhabvala in the course of his speech asked all the shorthand writers to join the Association, and to make the Association a strong body which will redress their grievances and watch their interest. He suggested that a mutual benefit fund or some other fund may be started. Mr. E. Woodfall in his speech said that he himself was once writing at the rate of 205 words a minute and to improve speed, a shorthand writer, must attend lecture halls, instead of speed classes. In the end, Mr. A. V. Dighe, Honorary Secretary appealed to all shorthand writers to join the Association.

CONVICTS ASSAULT POLICEMEN.

AN INCIDENT IN COURT.

Before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, Hassan Ali Peerbhai and Issak Ifamudin were placed by Sub-Inspector Raje on a charge of assaulting a public servant while discharging his duty.

Mr. R. P. Thanawalla, the Police Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution; while the accused were undefended.

The prosecution case was that the two accused charged with house-breaking and theft were tried by the Acting Fifth Presidency Magistrate at the Dadar Police Court on August 6, and the first accused was sentenced to one and a half year's rigorous imprisonment. As soon as the Magistrate had delivered his judgment, the first accused began to argue with the Magistrate on the ground that he should be given European diet. The Magistrate referred him to the jail authorities for it, but remarked that he could not be given any preferential treatment. At that the accused shouted out that grave injustice was done to him; and that he would appeal to the higher authorities against it. The police then tried to take him out of the Court, but he refused to get out; and began to assault the constable who tried to remove him. Some more constables ran to help, but the first accused began to assault all of them. The constables, however, succeeded in getting hold over the prisoner. The second accused who was, all the time, standing near the first accused, then began to assault the policemen. He was soon secured and both the prisoners were taken to the Arthur Road Jail under a strong guard.

The first accused denied all knowledge of the incident referring to the assault on the policemen and stated that being in the midst of four dozen constables as he was, it was impossible for any one to assault anybody. He pleaded not guilty.

The second accused said that though he was standing near the first accused while he was assaulting the policemen, he (the second accused) never assaulted anybody.

The Magistrate convicted both the accused on the charges laid against them, and sentenced the first accused to six months and the second accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The first accused on hearing the sentence shouted that great injustice was done to him and that he would move the High Court against the orders of the Magistrate.

Mr. Dastur, however, took no notice of it and ordered the removal of the prisoner from the Court.

KATCHA KHANDI CASE.

REFERENCE TO HIGH COURT DEMANDED.

The case in which Thawarmal Rupchand and three others who stood charged for keeping a common gaming house, came up for further hearing on Tuesday noon before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court.

After a great deal of arguments as to whether this case was a test case or the one against the Mahajan Association and which should be taken first, the Magistrate adjourned the hearing till the 20th instant to allow time to the defence who wanted to approach the High Court in the matter.

TAILOR'S DEATH BY HEART FAILURE

John Ignis Almeida (30), a tailor, residing on the 3rd Marine Lines, left his house for his place of work at Hoar and Co., Esplanade Road, on Wednesday morning. A few minutes after his friend who had followed him found Almeida lying unconscious near the cross at Esplanade Road. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital, but died on the way. Medical evidence showed that the death was due to heart-failure.

DEATH BY DROWNING.

At about 8 p.m., information was received at the Mahim Police Station that a man aged about 45 years, was seen floating in the well at Mahim road. The body was removed by the police to the morgue where an inquest was held by the Coroner. The jury returned a verdict of death by drowning.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY ENQUIRY.

The Indian Tariff Board (Cotton Textile Industry Enquiry) left Bombay for Ahmedabad on the evening of 11th instant and will return to Bombay on the morning of 17th instant.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST BY AGENT.

Rao Saheb Atmaram Lakshman Sirgaonkar, a partner of Messrs. Ramchandra Mahadeo and Co. of Cochin appeared before the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court with his pleader Mr. V. D. Kamat, on Wednesday and filed information charging Ramchandra Bhaskar Borvankar, the Bombay Agent of the firm with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 3,900.

The complainant alleged that the respondent was appointed their agent for collecting outstandings from their Bombay clients, and that he (the respondent) had received Rs. 2,900 in all from three different client in the course of one year. He never made good that amount and took shelter under the Insolvency Act.

The Magistrate passed orders to issue notice against the accused.

GOA'S SHORT-LIVED "REVOLT."

TRUTH ABOUT THE TRIUMVIRATE.

(From a Goa Correspondent.)

The abortive 'coup' of the so-called 'triumvirate' in Goa, while it created a small sensation in the British Indian press and furnished some journalists with a little fun, did not greatly surprise people in Goa. The present chaotic condition of affairs in Portugal, a result of the interminable 'coups d' etat' organized by the military leaders, gave an outlet to the discontent long felt by the local military officers and pensioners whose pay and pensions were reduced from the last month. It may be recalled that Sr. Mariano Martins, the retired Governor-General, had some time back introduced certain measures of retrenchment in Goa. One of these was a proposal to reduce the military officers' pay which was turned down by the Lisbon Government but which was subsequently passed into a decree on Sr. Martins' offering to resign as a protest against their action.

HALF-HEARTED COUP.

From news received from Panjim it appears that on the 2nd inst. the military officers sent in a demand for suspension of the decree to the officiating Governor-General, Capt. Tito Moraes. Sr. Moraes, on its receipt, immediately called a meeting of his Executive Council which decided that it was neither possible nor proper to suspend operation of the decree. Sr. Moraes thereupon showed his inability to submit to the wishes of the military and was in effect deposed by force. Colonel Arthur Sequeira, Chief of Police, assumed authority and was announced as officiating Governor-General.

That the move of the military officers proved to be a 'coup de theatre' was due to their half-hearted action. They had evidently relied for their success on the approval of their action by the present military dictators in Portugal and their calculations failed. They may not have been very much wrong in counting on the support of the military in power at home, seeing that since the failure of Sr. Gomes de Costa, the Republican President, Parliament and Senate have ceased their existence and a state of political anarchy prevails in Portugal at the present moment. The different political parties, too, are passively watching the situation with a view, no doubt, to take action when a suitable opportunity offered itself to them.

SR. DE COSTA.

It is interesting to note that Sr Gomes de Costa was not a mere opportunist like most of his colleagues. He had formulated a definite programme of work and reforms consisting of important changes in the Republican constitution, re-establishment of the Church, revision of the present franchise, abolition of the divorce laws and grant of autonomy to the Colonies. Apart from whether Sr. Costa could ever have been successful in working out his schemes it must be admitted that his programme was of a revolutionary character and that the man was not an adventurer with questionable motives of self-interest and power. It looked for a moment as if a strong man had appeared and that peace and stability would be established after all. But he was not strong enough to handle the difficult situation and the game he successfully played to get him into power was played against him.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

In the Share Market jutes fall away further to-day on Bulls unloading to some extent and the lack of buying support. Coals have maintained their activity consequent upon some existing enquiry. Teas have regained some of its recent lost popularity on an improving demand. In miscellaneous nothing of any outstanding interest was deported in this section with exception of tin shares which were in request. Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3 per cent. Government paper Rs. 66/3, 3½ per cent Government paper Rs. 77/2, 4 per cent. new loan 1960/70 88/1, 6 per cent bonds 1930 106/14.

Banks:—Allahabad Bank pref 106, Imperial Bank fully paid 1535.

Railways:—Howrah Amta Light Railway 144.

Cottons:—Dunbar pref 155.

Jutes:—Anglo India 363, Birla pref 84, Clive 35/12, Empire 52/8, Fort William 279, Gondalpara 887, Hooghly ord. 72/12, Howrah 40/4, Hukumchand ord 11/4, do pref 93, Kamarhatty 592, Kanknarrah 463, Lansdowne 274/8, National 28/4, New Central 547, Orient 216/8.

Coals:—Amalgamated Coalfields 4/4, Bengal Giridih 3/14, Burrakur 20, Khas Jherriah 40/12, Jainty Central 5/12, New Tetturya 5/10, Nediha 4/12, Seebpore 26/4, Sendra 16/4, Talcher 4, Union 17.

Miscellaneous:—Decca Electric 20/8, Burn and Co., ord 172/8, Britannia Building and Iron 6/4, Indian Standard Wagon ord 24/8, do pref 90/8, E. I. Corporation ord 4/10, British Ceylon Corporation 4/10, Bengal Paper 32/8.

Tea Companies:—Birpara 432/8, Bishnauth 55/8, Central Cachar 122, Dauracherra 15/4, Dhunseri 4, Dimakusi 26/8, East India 26/6, Eastern Cachar 16/10, Jutlibari 20/12. North Western Cachar 362, Rutema 18/12, Sapoi 23/8.—A. P.

Nawabzadah Mohd. Khalilullah Khan, son of the Nawab Sahib of Deulghat has taken a 1st-Class in the LL.B. Examination of Aligarh University. He is the first Law Graduate from amongst the Jagirdars of Berar.

HIGH COURT.

DAKORE MURDER CASE.

COAL MERCHANT SENTENGED TO DEATH.

The story of an unprovoked and brutal assault on a lady and her son resulting in the instant death of the latter was related before Justices Sir Lallubhai Shah and Mr. Fawcett at the High Court during the hearing of an appeal by one Bhuramiya Budhamiya against the death sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of Kaira.

The accused was a coal merchant at Dakore, a famous place of pilgrimage in Gujarat, and was well acquainted with the station master Mr. Manilal and his family who often used to help him with food and money. On the 4th April last, the Station Master's wife Shivganga, accompanied by her 6-year old son Sumant, was going to the town to worship at the shrine of Shree Ramchhodrayji, when she met the accused on the way. The latter asked for two annas which she at first refused; but being pressed by her son, she put her hand into her pocket. Suddenly the accused in a fit of frenzy and without any apparent provocation, attacked her with a thick stick, striking her down unconscious on the ground. He then similarly belaboured the boy who died on the spot. The lady was removed to the hospital where she regained consciousness after a week and was under treatment for a month.

AN INCREDIBLE STORY.

The accused who had absconded was arrested 3 days later in a train at a neighbouring station. He made a confession before the First Class Magistrate of Nadiad admitting the assault, but stated that he had lent Rs. 2 lakhs to the station master, and the latter's refusal to repay it had provoked him to take revenge. This incredible story led the Magistrate to suspect that he might be insane, but the Civil Surgeon after keeping him under observation for several days certified him to be of sound mind. He was therefore tried at the Sessions Court of Kaira where it was pleaded on his behalf that he was in a forlorn and miserable condition, by the death of his wife and as he had lost all the property left by his father who was an Excise Inspector at Dakore. But the Sessions Judge, Mr. Kadri, sentenced him to death, remarking that he had repaid kindness with gross ingratitude and there was not a single extenuating circumstance in his favour.

Against this the accused appealed to the High Court.

Their Lordships after going through the merits of the case held that the conviction and sentence were justified and dismissed the appeal.

RASH DRIVING.

MOTOR DRIVER SENTENCED

"Drivers of motor vehicles have to be particularly careful when approaching Railway stations, for it is commonly noticed that people have to come on the rail after they alight from the trains and have to cross the road to go up on the platforms and unless speed is maintained as to bring the car to a standstill in case of emergency there is every likelihood of causing injury to pedestrians. I am convinced that if the accused had been driving slowly and cautiously he would have avoided the impact. It is only when fast driving is indulged in that motorists in a large majority of cases are unable to control their cars so as to avoid an impact. The death of Raoji Fakira has resulted on account of the accused's rash and negligent act." So said Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, the Acting Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court while convicting Pralhad Dinkar Moghe the driver of car No. Z1418 belonging to Mr. A. K. Wagle, accountant of Bank of India Ltd., of rash and negligent driving causing death of Raoji Fakira and sentencing him to a day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300 in default two months' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused it may be recalled was driving at a speed of 30 miles an hour on July 21 along Queen's Road towards Chowpatti and had knocked down one Raoji Fakira who was crossing the road near the Marine Lines Station. Raoji had sustained severe injuries and had succumbed after removal to the hospital.

The Magistrate ordered the amount of fine if recovered, to be paid to the widow of the deceased Raoji.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST

Mr. Kampani, pleader, appeared before the Acting Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court on Wednesday morning and on behalf of Mr. J. R. Bilimoria, a jeweller, filed a complaint against A. M. Mule, proprietor of General Stores and Restaurant charging him with criminal breach of trust, in respect of a gold ring.

In the plaint, it was stated that the respondent had taken a gold ring from the complainant to buy it if he approved of it. He promised to return it in case he did not like it. But the ring was not returned; nor was the price paid.

Mr. Babrekar, pleader, who appeared for the respondent said that his client had approached the complainant for a loan. The latter not being in a position to give it in cash, had given the ring in question saying that it could be pawned. Under the circumstances the case could not go to the Police Court.

The Magistrate reserved his decision.

COTTON DEALERS "STAGGERED?"

PROPAGANDIST REPORT.

U. P COTTON CROP SUFFERING FROM RAINS

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

We have been informed by a British News Agency telegram that at the estimate of the U. S. Agricultural Bureau Report "has staggered the whole trade," and that with the carry over of 6 million bales, "the cotton crop would last for two years."

In the first place, the carry over is only 5¼ million bales, whereas the crop estimate is 15 1/2 million bales, i.e. 21 million bales in all. How would this crop last 2 years—when the average consumption per-year is 15 milion bales a year? It would only mean, that "carry over" would be 1/2 million more bales next year than now. Is this the same, as American Cotton lasting for 2 years? This seems to be a propagandist "boomrang" by a British Agency, in the interests of Lancashire. Were it not so, how is it that the New York shows 8 points "up" to-day?

There is probably still some bad weather ahead, in which case "the larger carry-over would vanish.

We are told by sensation-mongers, that Lancashire is very badly off owing to the Coal Strike. Here are figures of export for first half year of 1926, compared to the same period for 1925:—

	1925	1926
Lancashire cloth exports	2,284,112,500 sq. yds.	2 040.057.600 sq. yds.

These are official figures. They show a decline about 10 p.c., when production is only 50 p.c! Is the coal strike to drag on continuously?

Italy, Germany and Belgium are as good buyers in the Indian market as last year, as is evidenced by the export figure. Japan is forging ahead in China. Hence, she requires Cotton, and still more Cotton, and still more Indian Cotton to be sure! The cotton exports to Japan and China have speeded up—though we hear of slackness of trade in some parts of India and elsewhere.

The "hoax" of cotton goods rates going down is too good to be true. We had the new "exchange" ratio—it had not much effect, on the markets, when seen from Bori Bunder spectacles—though a "rot" had actually set in the Silver and 'Gold, on which the 'ryots' have lost heavily, when we take their savings collectively. When cotton went up some Rs. 15, the cloth prices did not stiffen. Is there much sense in saying, that it would go "down," because cotton is lower by Rs 7 to 8? We know, the rates have been a bit easier, because Lancashire can dump her goods freely by the help of our new exchange rate of 1s. 6d., which is purposely kept at that level in the interests of "Home" manufacturers, as recently expressed by such a responsible journal as the "Statist."

As for Indian Cotton, the receipts this year are 3½ lakhs bales less than last year. Spot cotton is scarce and the rates thereof "steady."

We have reliable information that the crop—cotton crop—has suffered owing to the rains in some parts of Surat and Khandesh districts—where at certain places, the sowings were put off for weeks. It would surely tell on its growth—though it is the fashion to say: Indian cotton crop is "satisfactory" or sometimes "excellent."

U. P. CROP SUFFERING FROM RAIN.

We know for certain that the U. P. cotton crop is suffering from too much rain.

We would ask the doubting Thomases to look into the half-weekly Western India weather and crop report, of last Monday, which plainly says that the cotton crop at Cawnpur, Delhi and Agra suffers from rains, and that "fine" open weather is necessary for its growth.

FOOTBALL

HARWOOD LEAGUE

SWISS WIN AT LAST.

The Cooperage was still in a very bad condition yesterday when the Swiss recorded a victory over the "Times of India" by the only goal scored in the match. In the circumstances good football was impossible and the only incidents in the game were those which excited humour. No sooner did a player get going than the ground betrayed him and he had perforce to sit down violently in some unfriendly puddle much to the amusement of the chokras. Altwegg scored the only goal for the Swiss in the first half and though the pressmen had opportunities galore of equalising they invariably failed in front of goal. Hollenstein lead his forwards well while Davies was particularly good with snapshots which, however, just missed. Reimers and Frapoli made a fair of safe and resourceful full-backs. For the press Blake gave a clever display oetween the posts.

Swiss F. C. ..... 1 goal.

Times of India ..... Nil.

Swiss F. C.:—Starm; Reimers and Frapoli; Neiderer, Hagenbach and Steiner; Zollikofer, Altwegg, Hollenstein, Davies and Grossenbacher.

Times of India.:—Blake; Cruikshank and Edwards; Vast, Flint and Hardy; Smith, Mackie, Muller, Marsden and Chisholm.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

Police vs. G. I. P. Matunga—Cooperage.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, Ismail Bldg., Hornby Road.)

OCTOBER.

11th August, 1926.	
Previous Closing Rate	16.78
To-day's Opening Rate	16.70
Difference	—.08
To-day's Closing Rate	16.39
Difference	—.39

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

11th August, 1926.	
Previous Closing Rate	8 83
To-day's Opening Rate	8 92
Difference	+.09
To-day's Closing Rate	8.87
Difference	×.04

Khandi	317-0-0
Sewri	317-0-0
Weather Bureau Report	69.0
Gross Estimate	1,56,21,000
Ginning	47,749

THE SILVER MARKET.

CHOKSEYS BUYING AT LOW RATES.

LONDON AND NEW YORK EASIER.

(From Our Correspondent)

BOMBAY, August 11.

The market opened dull this morning. There were bearish news from all quarters. New York market was lower by 3/8 cent. Shanghai Exchange opened weak at 2/. 6d. a new low level-Bombay-China rate going so down as Rs. 189¾ for $100. New York too was weaker. All these cabled reports combined for an easier 'tone' in the morning—when the market opened at Rs. 64-2 and 64-0, for 1st and 2nd settlements.

The well-known Calcutta speculator began buying operations. "Bears" covered. Hence the market showed "firmness" for a time—the rates improving to Rs. 64-14 for 1st settlement and Rs. 64-11 for 2nd settlement.

At the higher level, the Bazaar operators brought down some selling pressure, and the rates lowered to Rs. 64.10 and 64-8 for 1st and 2nd settlements respectively—at which rate it was steady at about 4 p.m. Teji-Mandi was 14 ans. and Re. 1-8 for 'Shravan' and 'Bhadarva'.

The London cables were:—

"Silver Market Dull. America and India sold. China bought. Buyers satisfied."

"India selling. Buyers holding out. Market uncertain."

"London Ready and Forward 28 5/8d." India was a seller at higher rates and so was America; hence London market was easier, at the close.

The operators here change sides at every turn of the market. Hence, it is unsafe to go in "short" at low rates. The Chokseys and Shroffs are operating in the London market also. It is their selling pressure, combined with the rumour that the Currency Commission Report has recommended the Indian Government to sell ox their 35,000 bars of Silver that has brought down the London Market.

The Chinese Exchange has been continuously sagging: that has been a God-send to the "Bears" in forcing the market down. From Rs 201¼ some 2 weeks back, the India-China rate has come down to Rs. 189 for 1.0 Taels. Shanghai has "sagged" in London also. With a weaker Exchange, China was able to sell in the London markets. She was thus a noted "Bear" in London. In Bombay, the Exchange Commission fixed a new ratio of 1s. 6d., which has also favoured the "Bears" in forcing down the market!

HINDUSTAN SEVA DAL.

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Dr. N. S. Hardikar announces the following donations to the Karmalak Branch of the Seva Dal:—

1.	Sree Shankaracharya of Sankeshwar Peeth—Dr. Kurtakoti	100-0-0
2.	Mr. H. B. Gumaste Vakil, High Court.	50-0-0
3.	Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, Vakil, High Court.	50-0-0
4.	Two sympathisers each fifty Rupees	100-0-0

These are the principal donations. Besides there have been received by him one hundred and sixty Rupees from other friends as small donations

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The Bombay Chronicle.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1926.

THE GOVERNMENT & THE NIZAM.

Alarmist reports were published some time ago in some of our contemporaries regarding the relations between the Government of India and His Exalted Highness the Nizam. The "Indian Daily Mail" went the length of publishing the text of what it alleged to be an ultimatum sent from Simla to His Exalted Highness. The contents of the alleged ultimatum were such as could not but cause considerable anxiety to those who desire to see that the relations of the Government of India and the Indian States are placed on a satisfactory footing and that responsible government is introduced speedily in Indian India as well as British India. The abdication of the ex-Maharajah of Indore and Lord Reading's famous letter to the Nizam have brought into relief the urgency of a satisfactory solution of the question of the future of Indian States. Lord Reading in his letter asserted the full sovereignty of the British Crown over Indian States and informed His Exalted Highness that his claim to negotiate with the Government of India on terms of equality was untenable. The position which Lord Reading took up was not surprising for, as we pointed out on the occasion, his *obiter dictum* marked the culminating point of the policy of ever-increasing encroachments on the rights of Indian States which the British Government has consistently followed for several decades. The motive of that policy is not difficult to seek. The Indian States are regarded by the bureaucracy as one of the powerful instruments for maintaining its hold over the country. The Government of India have never been known to have suggested to the rulers of Indian States the introduction of genuine representative institutions actuated as they have been by the fear that if the people of Indian States were helped to get control over the administration of their affairs and thus enabled to adjust their relations with their fellow-countrymen in British India, the spokesmen of the bureaucracy would be deprived of their stock argument of the Indian States being a formidable obstacle to the realisation of self-government in India. Their intervention in Indian States has thus invariably been in the direction of strengthening their own hold over them because a policy of ever-increasing encroachments on the rights of Indian States is the inevitable corollary of the determination to deny freedom to India.

We have advisedly emphasized these considerations because they explain the genesis and development of the present crisis in Hyderabad and because it is necessary to bear them in mind for a correct appreciation of the situation and the issues vital to national freedom which are involved in it. That the people of Hyderabad labour under numerous grievances is an unquestioned fact. The Hindus, who form the overwhelming majority of His Exalted Highness' subjects, do not get their due share of the loaves and fishes of office. But the grievances of the subjects of that State are no worse than those of other States and are like them traceable to one common cause, namely, autocratic rule. The remedy for these grievances is the common one, namely, the development of responsible government in Indian States. That is hardly the remedy the application of which the Government of India are likely to suggest in the case of Hyderabad. They have offered "friendly advice" to the Nizam and the "friendly advice", as usual, is of a kind which, if accepted, will involve fresh encroachment on the freedom of the Nizam in the administration of his State and make the application of the true remedy of responsible government difficult. The message from our Special Representative at Hyderabad which we published on Wednesday explained the true inwardness of what has been wrongly and mischievously described as an ultimatum to the Nizam. As our representative pointed out, the "ultimatum" was "really nothing else than a highly sensational, garbled, and untrue version of a certain interview that the Resident recently had the honour of having with H. E. H. the Nizam". The following passage from our Representative's message is noteworthy:

"During the last few years H. E. H. has successfully succeeded in running his Government without having the occasion either to consult the Resident or to appoint Europeans to fat jobs in the State. Now as your readers are well aware, the Government of India maintains Residents at considerable expense at the court of all Indian Rulers, simply to help them with good advice. It is an old tale that unkind people, and those known as "agitators", have always suggested, that the advice of the Residency and ultimatums from the heights of Simla usually take the form of inducing the ruler to take up Europeans in his administration. As far as the Hyderabad Residency is concerned, H. E. H. has been successful in carrying on the administration of the State without feeling the lack of European personnel".

If we add to all this the fact that the Nizam has made no secret of his view that Lord Reading's gratuitous snub to him is not the last word on the subject of the relations of Indian States and the British Government, the motive and object of the "friendly advice" become evident.

His Exalted Highness, we have reason to believe, has taken a firm and correct stand with regard to this "friendly advice", and especially with regard to the proposal about the employment of Europeans to the highest posts—a proposal insulting and humiliating alike to H. E. H. the Nizam and his subjects and the country generally—and his attitude has produced the desired result. For, we are now informed by the Allahabad organ of officialdom, that "the Government of India do not intend to issue any statement (which the Bombay organ of officialdom had declared they were shortly to issue) concerning the allegations in regard to the Hyderabad administration" which appeared recently in the "Indian Daily Mail", the denial by the Nizam being considered a sufficient answer. The amazing proposal about the appointment of European officials exposes the "disinterested" character of the "friendly advice" and furnishes a proof of the anxiety of the bureaucracy to consolidate its power in the Indian States with a view to resist the popular demand for freedom in British India. The people of British India who know to their cost what administration of their affairs through European agency means—the Back Bay disclosures constitute only one instance—will give whole-hearted support to His Exalted Highness in his effort to vindicate his rights and dignity as the ruler of the Premier Indian State. But they cannot be oblivious of the rights of the people of Hyderabad. Their attitude in regard to Indian States is clear and definite. They desire the people of these States as well as themselves to be masters in their own house and they are determined to secure the fulfilment of this desire without jeopardising the rights and interests of Indian States as separate entities. His Exalted Highness as well as other members of his order will most effectively resist the aggrandising policy of the British bureaucracy and best serve himself as well as his State, and his country by taking immediate steps to enable the people of Hyderabad to control the management of their own affairs. By taking these steps he will not merely give the right and self-respecting response to the "friendly advice" of the Government of India but will also fulfil the pledge of inaugurating constitutional reform which he had given some years ago to his people.

A COURAGEOUS STAND.

The miners have rejected the Bishops' proposals. No other decision could reasonably have been expected from them, in spite of the temptation offered to them by various kinds of peacemakers to come down from the position they have taken up and show willingness to negotiate. The miners have throughout this dispute with their employers shown a great anxiety for honourable settlement but it was futile on the part of a number of amiable dignitaries of the Church to hope that they would agree, when the expectations regarding a continuance of the subsidy were rudely shattered by Mr. Baldwin's declaration, to work for longer hours merely on the assurance that the additional hour and also the reduction in wages were only temporary.

It is necessary to bear in mind a few facts regarding this reduction of wages in order to realise adequately the present position of the miners. After fourteen weeks of a courageous stand they find the mine-owners still adamant. The employers' one great hope is that when outside financial assistance to the miners lessens in abundance, when their own funds give out and starvation stares them in the face, they will be ready to accept longer hours, reduced wages and the roseate promises of a full reconsideration of the whole position in the industry which the Baldwin Government have always held out. But as regards reduction of wages in spite of the owners' assurance that on the basis of an eight-hour day there will be no reductions in the majority of the districts, what they actually offered was longer hours and a 10 per cent. wage reduction. In all areas the piece-workers' rates were to be cut immediately by 12 to 14 per cent. In Durham and Northumberland the owners proposed an additional reduction of 10 per cent. in all wages at once. In other districts the pre-lockout minima were to be maintained until September 30 and then a second and as the miners feared, a much more severe reduction in minimum rates was to come into force. This is the grim truth behind the "local agreements" of which the Secretary for Mines made great capital during the debate on the Eight Hour Bill, as one of the most practical methods of ending the struggle. But the men have not been taken in by the promise to reconsider the whole position when once they return to work. We have had a number of cable messages in this country assuring us that they are "drifting back" but their decision regarding the Bishops' proposals shows which way the wind has really been blowing all along. Meanwhile the Baldwin Government, after passing two measures which "Lansbury's Labour Weekly" picturesquely describes as the "Murder and Maiming of Miners' Bill" and the "Safeguarding of Murder Bill", agrees to wait and see. They are ready to make efforts to arrive at a settlement. So they assure the Labour M.P.'s and now and then Mr. Baldwin makes a speech which is distinguished by its lofty outlook and pious declarations about doing justice all round. In one of his latest utterances he remarked:—

> "If the Miners' Federation even now can accept the Report, with all that the Report implies, which is what we were struggling for in April and I believe which was urged upon them by many of their best friends, I believe that, even now, a settlement satisfactory to both sides can be arranged".

This astonishing effort to put the miners in the wrong box was nevertheless seized upon by the miners' friends as some definite indication that Mr. Baldwin meant at this time really to do something. Mr. MacDonald was prevailed upon to go and see him. Back came the Labour leader after an interview with the Premier to announce to his friends that "the Prime Minister really didn't mean anything". The position to-day is this, that the Coal Commission's Report definitely points out that the only solution lies in the practical abolition of royalties and the insistence of amalgations so that the "uneconomic pits" will be closed down. All this means a thoroughly bad time for the mine-owners, and so long as a Conservative Government is in power, they are determined not to have a bad time for themselves. But the men are also determined not to yield, and unless a spirit of compromise comes to prevail, the future for the Coal industry in England is dark indeed.

BENARES ARTISTS' PILGRIMAGE.

LIVING UNIVERSITY OF ART.

(By KANAIYALAL H. VAKIL).

Benares is, we often hear, picturesque. Sentiment, touched by historic episodes of glories and renunciation, suggests the romance in the old-world atmosphere of the place. Devotion, religious in intensity, is a spontaneous impulse. Benares has been, it is futile to dispute, for centuries the scene for spiritual thought and aspirations that have exercised continuous influence on the philosophic essays and spiritual exercises which measure and at the same time shape the civilisation and life of humanity.

Unexplored Environment.

The student, as we usually know him, of religion or philosophy, of art or culture, of social institutions or economics is apt, however, to think and speak of Benares in terms of the past. He is not accustomed and seldom expected to relate the past to the present. He can collect recorded facts. He can cite authorities. His memory is trained, not his perceptions or insight. He does not, perhaps cannot, seek in the environment the significance of recorded information or evidence. He exhibits therefore the flippant interest, sentiment and curiosity of the sight-seer when confronted with the living realities in environment. Benares is, for him, no more than picturesque.

National Legacy.

The Ghats at Benares are a national legacy. They are a living university of art. Raja Motichand's recent appeal for an adequate preservation of the Ghats seems as yet however, to have evoked response, if any, that is scarcely appreciative of the national importance of the treasures threatened with extinction. This is only one of the innumerable incidents in the process of national ruin hastened by the pedantic attitude and conception, peculiarly modern, of culture. Macaulay's violent prejudice is raised as almost a prophecy by those who resent his sweeping condemnation of the ancient culture of this land but accept passively its damaging implications.

On the Ganges.

The boat glides down the Ganges, say, from Tulshi Ghat to Prahlad Ghat. A moving panorama, not less unique in its artistic setting than in its vital significance, is gradually opened up. But the product of "Macaulism," unemancipated from the tyranny of the written word, succeeds only in being sentimental or cleverly flippant. The Ghats that mark the crescent-curve of the Ganges and the architectural triumphs that in close crowded folds, as it were, tower over them speak a language that had been, should be, but is no longer his vernacular Their message is neither listened to nor understood. The modern universities, imported and manufactured from abroad, examine or teach only the language of the written word. The language of art, the language which alone can explain and preserve the vitality of culture in the surroundings is ignored.

Intellectual Prestige.

The student of art as well as the student of science passes by, say, the Man Mandir Ghat. Both can obtain instruction and inspiration from the architecture whose artistic distinction is emphasised by the beautifully carved "Jharookha" over the Ghat and from the observatory and the astronomical instruments in the building which proclaims the scientific enterprise of Sevai Jaisingh of Amber. The "Khali Mahal" recalling memories of Chait Singh, on the Sivala Ghat, the Scindia Ghat, the Ghat of the Nagpur rulers, the Ganesh Ghat of the Peshwas, the Ahalya Bai Ghat constructed by the Rani of Indore, the Rana Mahal Ghat of Udaipur and the lofty and imposing building of the Maharaja of Darbhanga, practically all corners of the Ghats proclaim the aristocracy whose intellectual prestige and cultural status have, with rare exceptions, lost their appeal and value for the descendants who inherit their priceless legacy. Most of the buildings of indisputable artistic interest are in a state of chronic disrepair. They are crumbling. Some of the architectural fragments, invaluable to the student of Indian art, are being daily swept off or flung on the dust heap.

The Same Story.

The same story of neglect and the consequent decadence or rather decay is revealed to the discerning visitor who keeps his eyes open in the neighbourhood of Dashawa Medh Ghat. The mind of the nation tacitly accepts not the legend but the superstition that the rich brocades, the artistic fabrics the work in brass and similar art-crafts that have given Benares the name that still exercises its magnetism over the art-world are only so many picturesque "art wares" or curios. It cannot grasp the fact that their artistic qualities have been from times immemorial considered as a national asset of the highest importance and value They are outside the scheme of economics approved by the text-book writers of the West. They are therefore outside the knowledge and interest of the intellectuals in the country who pick up their notions of economics and industry from these writers. The artistic skill and talents acquired after centuries of training and apprenticeship are ignored and wasted. The starving families of the art-craftsmen insufficiently accommodated and not seldom ruined by the methods controlled by modern industry, thus deprived of congenial occupation linger their dead existence and increase the burden, poverty and misery of the community.

Cosmopolitan Centre.

Benares is, fortunately, so placed that it can initiate and guide activities truly cosmopolitan or universal in its cultural appeal and effect. Benares is the artists' pilgrimage. It is equipped with the invaluable art-treasures that should inspire the initiative and guide the activities. The student of painting, sculpture, architecture and the art-crafts need not return from his pilgrimage empty-handed or dejected. Benares ought to be, is meant to be and can be a living university of art.

THE CURE FOR COMMUNALISM.

DISCRIMINATION IN RECRUITING.

It is a matter for profound satisfaction that responsible leaders of public opinion are beginning to realise that the canker of communalism is not going to be destroyed by pious platitudes and exhortations, or by trying to lay the blame at the door of an "alien Government." The politically-minded members of both communities are fast drifting into hostile camps, and the situation is fraught with grave danger to the national cause. The Royal Commission, if it arrived on the scene now, would not, and could not, ignore a factor so dominant and menacing; and whether we like it or not, we have got to recognise that India's advance to Self-Government is being seriously jeopardised by the present state of Hindu-Moslem relations. It is, therefore, the bounden duty of every man, who calls himself a patriot and lover of his country, to put forth every endeavour to fight this deplorable situation, and the organization that has come into being deserves cordial and wide-spread support. How far it will succeed depends on the earnestness of those who join the movement. There will undoubtedly be many who will flock to its ranks with no other idea than that of doing lip-service to the cause of Hindu-Moslem Unity. Recruiting for the new organization requires, therefore, to be done with some care and discrimination. In course of time, if there be no first false steps, the inherent soundness of the movement is bound to draw within its fold increasing numbers of those whom at present a wrong reading of the situation and an imperfect appreciation of rival points of view are driving towards communalism. When the movement gathers strength there should be a Committee in every important town and district charged with the task of maintaining peaceful relations between the two communities.

Such a Committee would be an arbiter on every point on which the social or religious customs of the two communities are apt to come into conflict. It is a consummation worth striving for, and is within the range of practicability if we have the will to achieve real peace and unity.

H. P. MODY.

A MEASURE OF NATIONAL ADVANCE.

I am in full agreement with the idea of the manifesto issued by Pandit Motilal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad on the need for a purely national party. Public men imbued with the true national spirit lose a good deal of their usefulness by being associated with communal organisations and it would hardly be too much to say that the advance of the country towards true nationhood would be measured by the numerical strength and the quality of the membership of such a party. I shall be glad to be associated with it.

R.P. PARANJPYE.

WANTED UNCEASING WORK.

Nationalist India will hail the Nehru-Azad Manifesto with deep delight. However, it is significant that it took the framers ten weeks to secure ten signatures! The Hindu-Muslim tension is due to four forces:—(1) religious. (2) political, (3) economic. (4) and above all, bureaucratic. Unless all the parties in the land present a united front to this top dog; unless the framers and their colleagues work unceasingly throughout the country and throughout the year, their hopes, I fear, will not be realised. What the country wants to to-day is solid work.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Notes of the Day.

A Clever Move.

It was a clever move of the Poincare Government to get a resolution passed by the Senate asking for the convocation of the National Assembly, that is, the joint session of the Senate and the Chamber. Until now the National Assembly in France has met only twice. The third occasion was on Monday when it was convened for obtaining its sanction to the incorporation in the Constitution of the scheme for the Amortisation Fund which the Government has elaborated. When the National Assembly votes for the inclusion of a proposal in the Constitution, it escapes automatically the danger of being rejected or amended by the Senate or the Chamber. It is only the National Assembly again which can do so. As the final authority to determine the Constitution, the National Assembly has the right to revise the functions and powers of the Senate and the Chamber. That is why the Socialists are anxious to take advantage of the Assembly session and bring before it proposals to curtail the power of the Senate to veto bills passed in the Chamber. But it is not likely they will succeed, as the majority in the National Assembly will be against interference with the Senate's powrs. They can create a scene but they cannot persuade the other four-fifths of the members of the National Assembly to say good-bye to the Conservative outlook to which the French bourgeoisie clings.

More Death-Traps.

The Coroner, while conducting an inquiry into a case of a serious house collapse last month, remarked that several of the old houses in Bombay were rotten inside and painted only to deceive people. The jury recommended that the Municipal Act of Bombay be amended at an early date so that the Municipal Commissioner may have the power thoroughly to inspect every year all old buildings in the city. We suggested then that the proposed legislation might cover new buildings also as we knew that several of them were as unsafe as old ones The inquest on the death of the victims of the Sankli Street House collapse confirms our suspicions about many of the so-called new buildings. That building was completed in 1918, but an Assistant Engineer of the Municipality, the principal witness at the inquest, observed that the material used for the building was of a very poor quality that the timber was decayed and eaten by white ants and that on the whole there was "scamping of work" in the construction. The jury have accordingly recommended that the authorities concerned should take immediate steps to introduce a law requiring that the supervision of buildings under construction should be in charge of only such mistries as are licensed by the Municipality. It is to be hoped that the legislation with regard both to old and new buildings will not be further delayed.

Mr. G. K. Nariman at Kabul.

It gives us very great pleasure to announce that the Afghan Government have invited Mr. G. K. Nariman, the Parsi journalist and scholar of Bombay, to participate in the celebrations of the Independence Day at Kabul to-day. It will be remembered that Mr. Nariman was deputed by Lord Chelmsford to report on the Moplah riots as one who was neither a Hindu nor a Musalman and as being acquainted with the religious customs and manners of both the races. His views were approved of by the Hindus and Moplahs as well, in that he pointed to the shelter afforded by some Moplahs to the Nayars who were attacked and whose houses were burnt. He traversed the whole disturbed area at considerable personal risk. He was also one of the journalists selected to tour the North West Frontier by Lord Rawlinson in order to report upon the advisability of reducing the Army. Mr. Nariman has studied the Frontier problems and his reports have been noted for their fairness. Sir Denis Bray, the Foreign Secretary, and Sir Francis Humphrys, the Minister at Kabul, as well as the Kabul Durbar will give Mr. Nariman reasonable facilities and will arrange his itinerary. Circumstances permitting, Mr. Nariman hopes to visit the colossal statues of the Buddha at Bamyan and the places where M. Foucher made excavations and where he is going to resume his work next Spring.

The Plight of an Unemployed.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala writes:—

"Unemployment is a serious crisis in Bombay and besides suicides and murders being committed there are many who invite slow death. Again, there being no means of relief of a possible nature workers like myself interested in the solution of the problem are rendered helpless. May, I, therefore, through the hospitality of your columns invite the attention of some charitable institutions especially Mahomedan to the following pathetic case? Has any one seen sitting in a hidden corner on the Frere Bridge, Grant Road, between the early morning hours of 6-30 and 8-30 a poor but respectable Mahomedan family consisting of a young mother (veiled) a young daughter (veiled), a young boy decently dressed and another young daughter sickly pale, hunger-stricken and lean? That is, let me tell the readers, the distressed family of a poor Mahommedan who, I now know through the kind help of the Commissioner of Police who was my only helper in the investigation of the case, is unemployed. My inquiries have led me to the conclusion that the distressed family needs help of various sorts, but the most urgent is that some women connected with some philanthropic associations should immediately interest themselves in the lot of the unhappy mother. Doling out coins is of no value, I have found, nor is mere shedding of a sympathetic tear of any help. I have collected some money to help but proper shelter and relief to the mother are immediately wanted. One is moved to pity especially on seeing the poor distressed children. Can I see any Mahomedan worker in the direction?"

COAL STRUGGLE

BISHOPS' FORMULA REJECTED

A MOVE FOR SETTLEMENT

LONDON, Aug. 10.

As the result of the miners' voting in the districts, the Bishops' Memorandum has been rejected.—Reuter.

ENDEAVOUR TO REACH SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

A definite step towards resumption has been taken by the coalowners of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire in inviting the Derbyshire Miners Association to a joint meeting to endeavour to reach a settlement.—Reuter.

NO BREAK IN FEDERATION.

MR. COOK INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Interviewed by Reuter Mr. Cook said that the miners' rejection of the Bishops' Memorandum has proved conclusively the determination of the miners and their wives to work only on conditions existing in April. He added that the Delegate Conference on 16th August would decide the future policy. Mr. Cook did not believe that there would be any serious breakway in the Federation.—Reuter.

REVISED REPARATIONS FIGURES.

BRITAIN'S SHARE.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Paris.—The following are the revised reparations figures announced by the Agent-General for Reparations:—Receipts during July, 1926, amounted to 9,30,23,000 gold marks making the total revenue for eleven months of the second Dawes' year 1,01,00,74,000 gold marks to which must be added balance at the end of August, 1925, namely, 10,70,13,000 making the total cash available equal to 1,11,70,87,000 gold marks. From July payments France will receive 4,33,93,000 and the British Empire 1,74,16,000 gold marks including 1,57,16,000 under Reparations Recovery Act.—Reuter.

COBHAM ARRIVES IN SYDNEY.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Sydney. Mr. Cobham has arrived here.—Reuter.

FALSE DECLARATION IN PASSPORT.

EUROPEAN FINED.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

An interesting case was disposed of by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in which the police prosecuted one European lady and a man named Smith on charge of making false declaration in the passport. They were charged under Section 182 of the I.P.C. It transpired in the course of the hearing that they were living as man and wife for over twenty years. The Magistrate sentenced the first accused to pay a fine of Rs. 250 and the second Rs. 150 observing that their living as man and wife for twenty years did not entitle them to be styled as such.—A. P.

EGYPTIAN EDUCATIONIST IN BENARES.

MISS ZAKIA SULAIMAN DENOUNCES PURDAH.

BENARES, Aug. 11.

Miss Zakia G. H. Sulaiman, the Egyptian educationalist, arrived in Benares from Allahabad last evening when she delivered a public lecture. She visited the Kashi Vidyapaith and Benares Hindu University this afternoon. She denounced the system of Purdah as being against Islam. Her future programme as at present arranged will be as follows:—Lucknow 11th to 15th; Nainital 16th to 20th; Agra 21st to 25th from where she will go to Delhi and Simla.—Free Press.

HER LECTURE AT LUCKNOW.

LUCKNOW, Aug. 11.

Miss Zakia Sulaiman, an Egyptian lady of high attainments will deliver a lecture on "India's need for Social Service" on August 12th in Ganga Prasad Varma Memorial Hall (Aminabad). Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is expected to preside.—A. P.

M. POINCARE ATTACKED

ANGRY SCENES IN FRENCH ASSEMBLY

A COMMUNIST EXPELLED

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Versailles.—The town and the palace were bathed in sunshine to-day and special trains conveyed from Paris Senators, Deputies and pressmen but many including M. Poincare came by motor. The gendarmerie was much in evidence as the President of the Senate opened the proceedings at 9-30. The issue of the vote on constitutionalising the sinking fund being assured the members were in a holiday mood and many wore the holiday attire. The chief pre occupation of all except the Socialists and the Communists who seemed bent on obstruction was to get through the business very quickly to-day if possible but long formalities absorbed the morning and part of the afternoon.

The Assembly began by adopting rules which were identical with those of the Assembly of 1871, with the addition of an amendment limiting the number and the duration of the speeches. This was adopted in the teeth of the Socialist and Communist opposition. The Communists, as usual, were noisily but harmlessly obstreperous.

M. Poincare read the text of the single article which would be added to the constitution and after a frther discussion of the points of the procedure the Assembly adjourned till the afternoon, the Committee of both the Houses meanwhile preparing a report on the Bill constitutionalising the sinking fund.

A COMMUNIST MEMBER EXPELLED.

11th.—In the afternoon soldiers were called in by the National Assembly to enforce the ruling of the President. The notorious Communist M. Doriot was largely responsible for the tumult and was several times warned. Finally, the President appealed to the Assembly to authorise Doriot's expulsion and the assent was given. Socialists and Communists rose and sang revolutionary songs hooting and whistling. Finally at the President's request the general, one armed veteran, Commanding Versailles entered with four men and the corporal, tapped M. Doriot on the shoulder and requested him to follow. M. Doriot obeyed.—Reuter.

HISTORICAL OCCASION.

FRENCH ASSEMBLY MEETING AT VERSAILLES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

For only the third time in the history and for the first time in forty years the National Assembly met to-day at the Palace of Versailles to deal with the constitutional question, namely, to embody the Sinking Fund statutes in the constitution and thus remove the kernel of the last week's legislation from the destructive hand of the legislator. The palace and the gardens were closed to sight-seers during the sitting of the Assembly which the Government hopes to conclude in a single day provided it is able to forestall the anticipated action of the Socialists who wants to profit by the occasion by seeking a revision of the constitution to curtail the Senate's veto over the bills passed in the Chamber.

The proceedings opened with an overwhelming defeat of the Communist motion designed to prevent the Government from opposing the amendments on the agenda.—Reuter.

POINCARE ATTACKED.

TUMULT IN FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Versailles.—The National Assembly by 671 votes to 144 constitutionalised the sinking fund. When the Assembly resumed in the afternoon, Socialists violently attacked the proposal hurling insults at M. Poincare. A tumult broke out and the sitting was suspended, but was resumed later.—Reuter.

M. C. C.'S TOUR TO INDIA.

KILNER AND ROOT ACCEPT INVITATIONS.

LONDON, August 11.

Kilner and Root have accepted invitations to take part in the M. C. C. tour in India.—Reuter's Special.

FRENCH FRANC.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The French francs closed in London at 172.6 and Belgian francs at 175.3.—Reuter's Special.

LONDON, August 11.

The French franc opened to-day in London at 175¼ to the pound and soon fell to 178.—Reuter's Special.

LORD WINTERTON TO VISIT INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

The "Statesman's" London correspondent understands that Earl Winterton, Under Secretary for India will pay a visit to India during the coming cold weather.—A. P.

CANBERRA.

AUSTRALIA'S NEW CAPITAL.

DUKE OF YORK'S VISIT.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

It is officially announced that in order to mark the importance of the occasion of opening Australia's new Capital at Canberra, H. M. S. "Renown" will be detached from the fleet to convey the Duke and the Duchess of York to Australasia. The Renown will probably leave England in the mid-January and arrive in New Zealand at the end of February via the Panama Canal. New Zealand will be visited first in order to avoid unfavourable climatic conditions later. In Australia to which Their Royal Highnesses will proceed at the end of March, they will visit all the States except West Australia before the ceremony at Canberra on the 9th of May. After the ceremony they will return home via Suez visiting West Australia en route. It is hoped to reach England by the end of June.—Reuter's Special.

RAI BAHADUR AS CONGRESS CANDIDATE.

WILL HE RELINQUISH HIS TITLE?

LAHORE, Aug. 10.

At an emergency meeting of the Executive of the Punjab Congress Committee the question of Rai Bahadur Bakshi Sohanlal as a Congress candidate for the Punjab Council elections came up for reconsideration on a requisition sent by a member pointing out that the Rai Bahadur was one of the signatories to the address presented on behalf of Hindus to Sir Michael O'Dwyer after his martial law regime. The matter was discussed at considerable length and it was resolved that the Executive Council of the Punjab Congress Committee was "not prepared to support the candidature of Rai Bahadur Bakshi Sohanlal unless he publicly apologised for his having been one of those who presented such an address," and unless as 'prayaschit' he relinquished his title of Rai Bahadur.—A. P.

"SIYASAT" EDITOR FINED.

PUBLICATION OF OBSCENE ADVERTISEMENT

LAHORE, Aug. 10.

For the publication of an alleged obscene medical advertisement in the daily 'Siyasat' the Editor, Printer and Publisher of the paper were prosecuted under Section 292, I.P.C. The accused has been sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or suffer 22 days' imprisonment.—A.P.

ASSAM CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP.

KARNATAK RECOMMENDS MR. S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GADAG, Aug. 11.

The members of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee recommended by an overwhelming majority the name of Shriman S. Srinivasa Iyengar, Madras for the Presidentship of the Assam Congress.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT DACCA.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

With a view to giving the Royal Agricultural Commission an opportunity for studying agricultural problems in Bengal, the Government has decided to hold an agricultural exhibition at Dacca in co-operation with Hind departments. To improve cultivation of paddy in the province, the Department of Agriculture has for some time past been growing seeds of its own and arrangements have been made to distribute them among cultivators in return for their own seeds which the Department is selling in the market. Twelve such centres have already been started in the Dacca District.—A. P.

NAWAB OF DACCA STANDS FOR COUNCIL.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

At a meeting of the Dacca District Anjuman, it was decided to run candidates for the coming elections.

The Nawab of Dacca announced his candidature in the meeting.—A. P.

MAHARAJA OF KOLHAPUR'S BIRTHDAY.

KOLHAPUR, Aug. 10. (delayed).

The thirtieth birthday of the Maharaja was signalled by administrative changes in the State. The State Gazette announces that Dewan will in future be the head of all departments of State and will be in direct charge of Feudatory and Political departments, other departments being under his supervision. There will be three other ministers besides the Dewan, all the four constituting the Council of State.—A. P.

RELIGIOUS DEADLOCK.

SITUATION IN MEXICO.

TRANQUILITY PREVAILS.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Mexico City.—Tranquillity prevails everywhere at the beginning of the second week of the religious deadlock. No move has hitherto been made to nationalise the few Government Churches in the country notwithstanding the Government's proclaimed intention to deal with the Protestant Churches in the same manner as the Catholic ones.—Reuter.

A SURPRISE.

ITALO-SPANISH TREATY.

LONDON, August 10.

Rome.—Commenting on the Italo Spanish Treaty, the "Giornal d' Italia" remarks that many countries have Mediterranean interests notably Britain whose watchfulness towards the communications to India nobody can dispute but defines the principal aim of the present Treaty to be the shifting of the equilibrium in the Mediterranean by the joint effort of two sister nations.—Reuter.

PROPOSED NEW TAXES.

AHMEDABAD DISTRICT BOARD'S SCHEME.

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 11.

The Ahmedabad District Local Board contemplates the levying of new taxes on non-agricultural trades and professions in view of the management of the Education Department to be entrusted to it under the new Primary Education Act. It proposes to levy Rs. 5 per annum from tea shops and hotels, cloth, shroff and other petty traders, carpenters, masons, blacksmiths, tailors, shoe-makers, chamars, babbers, potters, weavers etc., and private servants drawing not less than Rs. 300 per annum. The President of the District Local Board is empowered to charge half rates or exempt any trade or profession such as that of village barbers and potters who do not carry on regular and substantial trades or professions. Workshops or factories employing more than ten workmen a day other than spinning, weaving, ginning, and cotton pressing factories will be charged Rs. 10 per annum. Spinning and weaving factories will have to pay 3 pies per rupee of the annual net profit while cotton ginning and pressing factories will have to pay one anna per bale of cotton pressed or ginned. These proposals are sent to the taluka local boards for their opinion.—A P.

PIR GULAM MUJADID'S CONVICTION.

HYDERABAD CITIZENS INDIGNANT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), Aug. 9.

A huge public meeting of the citizens of Hyderabad was held unher the presidency of Dr. Choithram, ex President, Sind Provincial Congress Committee. The following resolution was moved by Mr. Jethamal, Editor, the "Bharatwasi" and seconded by Shaikh Abdul Majid, President, Sind Provincial Khilafat Committee, and was unanimously passed:—

(a) This public meeting of Hyderabad citizens express their heart-felt sympathy with Pir Ghulam Mujadid who has suffered heavily in defence of the poor oppressed camelman. (b) This meeting strongly protests against the conduct of Mr. Stuart, D. S.P., Hyderabad for humiliating the Pir. sahib in arresting him without due consideration and putting him in a lock-up in a bailable offence, and also for his offensive remarks made in the Court. (c) This meeting further demands that legal action be taken against the policeman who according to the Magistrate's judgment acted in a high-handed manner, and others who helped the policeman. (d) This meeting specially calls upon the Bombay Government to inquire into the causes of Kirir, the camelman's death.

PIR GHULAM MUJADID FINED.

HYDERABAD (Sind), Aug. 10.

Pir Ghulam Mujadid of Matizri who was being tried before the City Magistrate, Hyderabad, under Sections 332 and 323 has been found guilty and fined Rs. 400 and Rs. 50 under the respective charges.—A.P.

DEPLORABLE COMMUNAL TENSION.

SINDH CONGRESS COMMITTEE URGES FOR SETTLEMENT.

HYDERABAD (Sind), Aug. 10.

The Sindh Provincial Congress Committee at a meeting held on Sunday resolved to urge on the All-India Congress Committee the desirability of holding a special meeting of the All-India Congress Committee to consider the present deplorable state of communal relations in the country and to bring about a settlement on the basis of the Sabarmati Pact.—A.P.

ASSEMBLY AT SIMLA

AMENDMENTS TO CURRENCY BILL

NEW MEMBERS

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

Dr. Lohokare has given notice of an important amendment to the Indian Currency Bill. His object is to provide that with effect from 1st January 1931 or such other earlier date as the Government may notify the option to purchase gold or gold exchange shall be left to the purchaser. This means the direct acceptance of the recommendation of the Currency Commission to fix the currency policy on a gold bullion standard from now and give a statutory declaration to this effect.

Dr. Lohokare has also given notice of a resolution that no action should be taken by Government on the report of Mr. Pooley, an official of the Navy, Army and Air Force institutes, into the working of the Canteen Service of the British troops in India without fully consulting the central legislature thereon.—A. P.

NEW MEMBERS OF CENTRAL LEGISLATURE.

SIMLA, Aug. 11.

Considerable changes in the official and non-official membership of both the Houses of the Central Legislature have taken place. Some of these have already been gazetted. Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy has been nominated a member of the Council of State in the seat rendered vacant by Mr. K. C. Roy's resignation. Mr. K. C. Roy has been nominated a member of the Assembly vice Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, resigned. Mr. H. G. Haig and Mr. Coatman replace Mr. Tonkinson and Mr. Bajpai in the Assembly while Mr. J. F. Dyer is nominated official member from the Central Provinces vice Mr. Gordon. As regards the Council of State changes in official membership besides those already announced are the replacement of Mr. Chandwick by Mr. Corgett, of Sir Charles Todhunter by Mr. N H. Tireman, of Mr. D. Weston from Bihar and Orissa by Mr. Habback. The successor of Mr. Henry Stanyon in the Assembly and of the late Maharajah Digpatia in the Council of State have not yet been elected.—A. P.

(Continued from Column 6.)

again making another blunder in taking proceedings under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.—A. P.

LUCKNOW'S PROTEST.

LUCKNOW, Aug. 11.

A public meeting under the auspices of the Lucknow Hindu Sabha was held on 9th instant in Chedi Lal Dharamsala to lodge an emphatic protest against the order of the Bengal Government prohibiting Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Dr. Moonje from entering Calcutta.—A. P.

SUMMONSES NOT YET RECEIVED.

RAIPUR, Aug. 11.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Dr B. S. Moonje have not yet received the summons issued against them from Calcutta. It is probable that Dr. Moonje may attend the Court in person.—A. P.

PANDIT MALAVIYA AT RAIPUR.

RAIPUR, Aug. 11.

Continuing his tour in the Central Provinces Pandit Malaviya reached Raipur yesterday morning. The Municipal Commission presented him with an address of welcome. Speaking at a crowded public meeting he reviewed the political situation in the country and the work of the Swarajists in the Central and the Provincial Legislatures. He emphasised the futility of obstruction within the Councils and commended to the electorate the return of only such Congressmen as were pledged to function the Councils and save the country for misrule. Later in the day he visited Drug where the District Board and Municipal Committee also presented him with an address. He also opened the Deshbandhu Ayurvedic Hospital started by the local Municipal Committee there.—A. P.

AMRAOTI'S CONGRATULATIONS.

AMRAOTI, Aug. 11.

At a public meeting held yesterday evening under the joint auspices of the Hindu Sabha, the District Congress Committee and the Responsive Co-operation Party, Mr. Y. G. Deshpande presiding, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Amraoti condemns the action of the Government of Bengal in prohibiting Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Dr. B. S. Moonje from entering Calcutta under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code. This meeting further congratulates them on the bold and courageous stand they have taken in entering Calcutta in defiance of the said order.—A.P.

MESSRS JAYAKAR AND KELKAR IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

Messrs. Jayakar and Kelkar arrived here this morning. They will address a public meeting this evening on Responsive Co-operation. The programme of their tour has not yet been settled.—A. P.

A HASTY ACTION

MR. HARIDAS GORADIA ON EXCHANGE RATIO

FLOUTING PUBLIC OPINION

"The flouting of the unanimous public opinion will have a bad political effect on the country," observed Mr. Haridas Madhavdas Goradia, of Messrs. Madhavdas Umersey and Co., a well-known cotton merchant and President of the East India Cotton Association, to a representative of the "Chronicle" who interviewed him to get his views on the Currency Commission's Report.

Mr. Haridas said that he agreed with what Sir Pursottamdas had said in his Minute of Dissent that the Government's action in stabilizing the exchange at 1s. 6d. at present against the united public opinion would be a great blunder. The only ground, said Mr. Haridas on which the ratio of 1s. 6d. was recommended in the teeth of the unanimous opposition of Indians, was the statement of Sir Basil Blackett who had said that the world prices of commodities were now adjusted at 1s. 6d., and not at 1s. 4d. But Mr. Haridas contended that for the last four or five years' we had good monsoons and a much better trade balance in favour of India. Thus Sir Basil's view was based only on favourable conditions prevailing during a short period, and was, therefore, one-sided. Nobody knew at present whether this ratio of 1s. 6d. could be maintained even when the lean years came, as they were sure to come sooner or later.

Questioned as to what his own suggestion was on this point, Mr. Haridas replied that the Government, instead of fixing the exchange at 1s. 6d. at present, should have waited a few years more to see the effect of the lean years. His reason for recommending this course was that past experience had shown that when the exchange was fixed at 2s. some years ago, Government's anticipations were totally upset, causing a disastrous loss to the treasury to the extent of Rs. 35 crores.

PANDIT MALAVIYA SEES THE GOVERNOR.

PURELY A PRIVATE TALK.

NAGPUR, Aug. 11.

Pandit Malaviya at his request had a long interview with His Excellency Sir Montagu Butler after his arrival at Nagpur. It was a friendly and private talk with His Excellency for nearly two hours.—A. P.

DROP THE PROSECUTION,

M. L. A.'S REQUEST TO VICEROY.

SIMLA, Aug. 11.

A number of non-official members of the Assembly present in Simla in connection with the sitting of the Committees considered the situation created by the ban on Pandit Malaviya and his disobedience of the order and the consequent issue of summons. Ten of them including Mr. Rangachariar, Sir Sivaswamy Iyer and Mr. Dumasia have decided to request the Viceroy to receive a deputation which will impress the desirability of dropping the prosecution proceedings.—A. P.

BENGAL AUTHORITIES LOOK RIDICULOUS.

WHAT THEY OUGHT TO HAVE DONE.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

The Bengal authorities have made themselves look ridiculous says the 'Times' and expresses the opinion that it was doubtless inexpedient to risk a serious tumult in arresting Pandit Malaviya at the railway terminus crowded with sympathisers, but that he and Dr. Moonje were not stopped at the first station in Bengal and placed in the first train leaving the province reveals astonishing lack of authority and imagination. His triumph will neither improve Hindu-Moslem relations nor enhance the prestige of the Government of Bengal —Reuter.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT'S ANOTHER BLUNDER.

PT. MALAVIYA AT NAGPUR.

NAGPUR, Aug. 11.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Dr. Moonje arrived here this afternoon. During his short stay the Pandit will receive addresses from the Nagpur Municipality and the Hindu Sabha and deliver a public lecture this evening. He leaves for Jubbulpore tonight. There was a fairly large crowd at the railway station to welcome the Pandit. As soon as he alighted from his compartment Mr. Nayogi, as President of the Nagpur Municipality, on behalf of the Nagpur people garlanded him first. He was then garlanded by the President, Hindu Sabha, President Responsive Co-operation Party and the District Congress Committee, Amraoti, and others. The Pandit thanked them all for their kind welcome.

In the course of a conversation with the Associated Press representative the Pandit said that the Bengal Government was

(Continued in Column 5.)

FAULTY BUILDING METHODS

MUNICIPAL ENGINEER'S ADMISSIONS.

SANKLI STREET COLLAPSE.

Scathing structures were passed by the Jury on the faulty—if not almost criminal—methods of supervision obtained in Bombay over buildings and chawls whereby rotten and old materials are freely used in the construction of buildings. The Jury, therefore recommended the Municipality to allow only licensed "mistries" to supervise the construction of a building.

Both the Municipal and P.W.D., engineers admitted that the building materials of the house that collapsed at Sankli Street were "third class" and ought not to have allowed to be used.

The coroner concluded an inquest on Tuesday touching the death of Umar Ibrahim (30) and five others who were killed under the debris of a house, which collapsed on the 26th ultimo at Sankli Street.

AN ENGINEER'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. F.X. Britto, Assistant Engineer, Building Branch, Bombay Municipality said, the flooring of the first and second floors and the roof of the room on the north west corner facing the washing-places had come down. In his opinion, the cause of the collapse was the softening of the mortar by heavy falls of rain and strong driving winds. There was some decayed timber also which may have contributed to the collapse partially.

BUILDING MATERIAL—NOT SOUND.

The building material was not firm. It was of 'third class' order. In some places the timber had been attacked with white ants. In some places the mortar was bad. His firm opinion was that in the case of this house the supervision on the part of the maistry was defective.

CARELESS SUPERVISION.

Mr. Krishnarao Harischandra Kooverkar, Assistant Engineer, P.W.D., said that the mortar used in the building should not have been allowed for the building purpose. That showed utter carelessness on the part of the person who was supervising the building under construction.

JURY'S STRICTURES.

The Jury while returning a verdict of death by suffocation remarked that some of the building materials such as mortar in some places used in the construction of the chawl was bad. They therefore, recommended that the authorities should take immediate steps to introduce a law requiring that the supervision of the buildings under construction be in charge of only such maistries as are licensed by the Municipality they being the persons who constantly do the supervision and their negligence in examining the materials and supervising the construction should be vested with severe penalties.

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT IN BARODA

(From a Correspondent.)

While the deputation of the City Municipality waited on the Dewan, Sir Manubhai Mehta, a few days back, the Dewan Saheb implored the members of the deputation not to send to the Press any account of the interview in particular and of Baroda affairs in general and tarnish thereby the reputation of the State. To this one of the members readily retorted that the accounts published in the columns of the "Times of India" were there to glorify the name of Baroda and try to show that Baroda was an embodiment of all that could go under the name of progress inspite of its subjects' heart-rending wails. The Dewan Saheb made amends by an immediate confession that those reports were being published under his own instructions by the Publicity Department of the State. Sir Manubhai deserves deserves congratulations at least for his candidness. The Dewan Saheb also took the opportunity of complaining to the members that of late, the name of Baroda was being much vilified in the Press and everywhere he went he was pained to hear from responsible and respectable citizens bitter complaints about the administration of the State. The Publicity Bureau recently established owed its existence to this rather unpleasant experience. But the Dewan had better know that a publicity bureau under a pro-Government propagandist like the present Director the erstwhile Baroda correspondent of the "Times", who made himself too conspicuous by his propaganda in the columns of the Bori Bunder journal in the Petlad and Kaliparaj affairs was not just the remedy to keep the name of Baroda untarnished; but the surer way was the immediate removal of the cause of complaint the people of Baroda had. If the Dewan is so concerned about the reputation of the State he ought to have realized long ago that the reputation of the State suffered more by the counter-propaganda carried on on behalf of Government against the Government, regulations by ambitious officials. While on the one side, the Dewan is too anxious to see that the people refrain from running to the Press, should he not pause to think if he ever took care to find out and punish the officers who carried on undesirable propaganda? But it pleased him and he, therefore, connived at it! An open propaganda in the Press is a legitimate remedy for the people to ventilate their grievances and the Dewan of Baroda should not have been so upset at it. Instead he had better eradicate the root-evil.

THE CAUVERY RISING.

HEAVY DAMAGE.

MADRAS, Aug. 11.

Reports from Trichinopoly show that there have been heavy damages owing to the rise in the Cauvery.

A Salem report says that 26 feet of water has been registered in the Cauvery at Erode.

A report has been received from Tanjore to the effect that there has been breach in the Cauvery near Kuttalam, but no serious result is apprehended.—A. P.

SLAUGHTER OF COW.

LEGISLATIVE MOVE IN MYSORE.

BANGALORE, Aug. 11.

The Government of Mysore having been pressed by both the Houses of the Mysore Legislature, the Humanitarian Leagues and Gorakshana Sabhas to enact a legislation to prevent the slaughter of cows, the Government to-day announced the appointment of a committee consisting two Mahomedans, two Christians and five Hindus with Sir Puttanna Chetty as Chairman to consider the laws in force in other parts of India in this connection, take evidence on the religious, social and economic aspects involved and submit recommendations to the Government as to the desirability or otherwise, of undertaking legislation or taking other steps for preventing the slaughter of cows in Mysore.—A. P.

FISHING RIGHTS IN MULA MUTHA RIVER.

A POONA DECISION.

POONA, August 11.

In the criminal case in which valuable rights of fisheries in the Mula Mutha river near the Bund Gardens, Poona, were concerned, judgment was delivered yesterday by Rao Bahadur Rale, the Special Cantonment Magistrate. Kisan Bhoi, the complainant, had charged Shankar Bhoi and four others with criminal trespass. He had purchased the fisheries concerned from their previous owners whose ancestors had received the grant of the same from the Government. Protracted dispute in the civil court resulted in the court awarding possession to the complainant. Shankar Bhoi and four others thereupon entered the river and forcibly removed the nets spread by the complainant. The complainant charged them with trespass. The chief contention of the accused in the case was that they were acting 'bona fide' and that the charge of trespass could not be sustained as the river could be said to be in the exclusive possession of anybody.

The magistrate after hearing the arguments of both sides convicted all the accused and sentenced the first three to pay a fine of Rs. 10 and the remaining two Rs. 15 each.—A. P.

SCIENCE COLLEGE AT ALIGARH.

NAWAB OF BHOPAL TO LAY FOUNDATION.

ALIGARH, August 11.

The Nawab of Bhopal will lay the foundation stone of the Science College, which, on construction, will be one of the important buildings of the Aligarh University.—A. P.

POLITICAL PRISONER'S PLIGHT.

SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

RANGOON, August 11.

Harikumar Chakravarti, a political prisoner, lodged in the Insein Jail, was removed yesterday to Calcutta, as he is suspected to suffer from tuberculosis. Mr. Chakravarti has been suffering from Dyspepsia for the last one year and a half, and the Government of Burma getting anxious about his health requested the Bengal Government to take him to Calcutta for proper treatment.—Free Press.

RY. LINES NEAR JAMNAGAR WASHED AWAY.

JAMNAGAR, August 11.

Owing to heavy rain line at mile 111/5/6 between Bhatia and Kuranga has been washed out. Goods and coaching traffic, except passengers, have been stopped. The transhipment of passengers has been arranged. Through communication is expected to be restored in a couple of days.—A. P.

MR. J. BAPTISTA IN SIND.

HYDERABAD SIND, Aug. 11.

Mr. Joesph Baptista, who is standing for the University seat in the Bombay Legislative Council, arrived here to-day. Mr. Baptista will address the graduate voters here this evening. He will also visit Karachi, Sukkur, Shikarpur and Larkana.—A. P.

A. D. S. P. IN TROUBLE.

ALLAHABAD, August 11.

The Commission consisting of the District Judge and Inspector-General of Police commenced an enquiry into the conduct of Syed Imadul Islam, Deputy Superintendent of Police, who is charged 'inter alia' with having organised a raffle of his horse and abused his official position by inducing his subordinates to buy tickets and connived at an attempt to implicate one Mangru in a false charge of robbery.—A. P.

PERSIAN CONSUL IN BOMBAY.

NO TRUTH IN ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HIM.

A largely attended meeting of the Persian community of Bombay was held at Noorbagh on Sunday last. The meeting was convened to express satisfaction at the manner in which H. E. the Persian Consul in Bombay had discharged his official and social duties since his arrival in Bombay.

The Chairman in the course of his speech said that the object of the meeting was to prevent injustice being done to a capable officer of the Persian Government, who, they believed, had discharged his official duties faithfully and conscientiously. They had gathered there that day to pass a vote of confidence in the Persian Consul and to affirm that there was no truth in the complaint that had been made. They proposed to challenge an inquiry if it was thought necessary. They felt certain that the inquiry, if instituted, would have only one result, and that would be entirely in favour of Mirza Asadullah Khan Behnam.

Mr. M. H. Ispahani in moving the first resolution recording their vote of confidence in the Persian Consul said that they were all aware that certain misrepresentations had been made to His Imperial Majesty the Shah that Mirza Asadullah Khan Behnam, the Persian Consul of Bombay, had placed difficulties in the way of representative Parsi gentlemen who had wished to proceed to Teheran to attend the Coronation of His Imperial Majesty. Enquiries have been made from various Parsi associations in Bombay as to whether if was ever contemplated to send any representatives to Teheran to attend the Coronation. The very fact of a silver casket being prepared by the Parsi Panchayat and forwarded to Teheran through the Consul for presentation to His Imperial Majesty the Shah on the occasion of the Coronation ceremony was a proof positive that at the time of the despatch of the casket, no Parsi representative or representatives were intended to be sent.

There was only one instance when the Persian Consul has refused to give visa to the pass-port of a Parsi gentleman. That gentleman was Major Irani, of the Indian Medical Service who had taken a year's leave to visit Persia. As his immediate parents had immigrated from Persia, under the nationality rules of the Persian Government, the Consul could not give viz to Major Irani's pass-port.

The Consul had associated himself actively and whole-heartedly with all Parsi functions connected with Persia, very often at some sacrifice of time, and, it was therefore, a travesty of truth to represent that a gentleman of so good and unselfish a record had been trying to prevent Parsi representatives from attending the Coronation of His Imperial Majesty the Shah.

The resolution was seconded in a strong speech by Mr. Rehman Yazdani who again repeated the fact that at no time it was contemplated to nominate delegates to attend the Coronation of the Shah. Mr. Haji Abdulla Kazem Alwazi supported the resolution in a speech and testified to the uniform courtesy of the Consul and of his accommodating ways towards all the Persian subjects.

The resolution was carried.

A SOLDIER'S LIFE.

GEN. SKEEN'S OBSERVATIONS ON MILITARY TRAINING.

Students of the Arts Colleges of Bombay thronged in large numbers at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall last evening to listen to General Sir Andrew Skeen's lecture on "The Life in the Army." Among those present at the meeting, besides professors of local colleges were Dr. Ziauddin, Dr. Paranjpye, Mr. Marathe, a member of the Indian Sandhurst Committee.

Principal Haunt of the Elphinstone College, introducing the speaker, paid an eloquent tribute to the military services of Sir Andrew Skeen and asked the students not to be afraid if the lecturer made their flesh creep by his description of hard military life.

General Sir Andrew Skeen in the course of his short speech, which was mostly inaudible beyond the first three or four rows of chairs, described the trials and compensations of the soldier's life. He touched upon the physical hardships of a military man. He had no very rosy financial prospects. "A soldier must know how to obey," observed Sir Andrew.

Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, proposing a vote of thanks, referred to the momentous problem of military training to College students and Indians. He emphasised that he could not conceive of one, united nation the manhood of which was not prepared to guard the frontiers of its country. He exhorted the students not to be deterred by the trials and tribulations of the soldiers life but to face them cheerfully since they owned a duty to "their country and to their King." The call of duty, he added, was indeed, a higher call than that of seeking safety. (Cheers).

ALLEGED MURDER OF SIKH CARTMAN.

SOLDIER COMMITTED TO SESSIONS.

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

The sessions trial of Private E. Thomas of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry for the alleged murder of Sewai Singh, a Sikh cartman of the Dharampur at Sabathu Road in May last will commence before Lt.-Col. Knollys (Sessions Judge of Ambala) in Simla on 24th. The hearing is expected to last three days.

Colonel Coldstream, District Magistrate, has committed him to sessions for trial under Sections 302, 304 and 304-A of the I. P. C. on charge of murder of a Sikh cartman in May last.—A. P.

INDIAN CEMENT FOR MUNICIPAL WORKS.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held on Wednesday, when consideration was given to a letter from the Municipal Commissioner about the purchase of Indian cement. The letter stated:

"With a view to encourage the industries of the country, articles of Indian manufacture should as far as possible be used for all Municipal requirements, cement of Indian manufacture is generally used on all Municipal works. All direct purchases of cement by the Municipality are made from Indian manufacturing companies in accordance with the agreement entered into by the Development Department and this Corporation with certain of the companies. But in regard to cement used by contractors on Municipal works, I find that although the contract forms in some of the departments stipulate for the use of Indian cement, such a stipulation is not made in all Municipal contracts and that stray cases have occurred in which cement of foreign manufacture has been used. I, therefore, propose to insert the following as a standard specification regarding cement in all contracts entered into by the Municipality:—The cement to be used on the works should be best Portland cement of Indian manufacture and should be to the entire approval of the Engineer and comply with the latest British Engineering Standards Committee Specification.

As the above specification would apply to all contracts to which the approval of the Standing Committee is necessary, I request that it may be approved by that Committee.

The proposal contained in the letter was approved.

KING EDWARD HOSPITAL FUND.

The Commissioner wrote that in connection with King Edward Hospital several contributions had been received from discharged patients or from their relations for the benefit of patients and he now proposed that these sums should be credited to a fund called the Poor Box Charity Fund and utilized for providing comforts etc., to poor and needy patients at the discretion of the Dean. There was a similar fund in the J. J. Hospital.

The letter was recorded.

The President, Hack Victoria Owners' Association wrote that owing to the general rise in grass and grain ond their business was suffering and that the new bus service started by the Tramway Company would completely ruin them, since one bus could carry 24 passengers—as many as eight victorias could carry. The President now asked that their case might be sympathetically considered.

The letter was sent to the Commissioner for disposal.

GRIEVANCES OF RLY. STAFF.

ALLEGED SUMMARY DISMISSALS AT AHMEDABAD.

(From our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 11.

"What are the things really coming to in Ahmedabad District," asks Mr. Manilal Kothari, the General Secretary, B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Association in a circular letter issued to-day. Since Mr. Aldons the present District Traffic Superintendent, came to this district, the subordinate staff is working under a sense of dread and consequent discontent. Mr. Aldons is carrying on his ruthless campaign of summary dismissals and other extremely severe punishments.

THE TRAGEDY OF IT.

The tragic part of the whole melodrama is, that unfortunate victims are not acquainted with the charges against them nor are they given proper opportunity for submitting their explanation or defence before being punished. The extreme penalty of dismissal is inflicted not by a regular order of dismissal, stating reasons, but by order of the termination of service under clause 2 of that wretched slavery bond which goes by the dignified name of "Agreement of Service," of course with the customary courtesy of a month's pay in lieu of notice. The rules of recognised public services require that when there is any case against an employee he should be first served with a memo of charges so as to enable him to submit his defence and he is dismissed or in any way punished only when the charges are completely or substantially proved.

But, here on the B. B. & C. I. Railway Mr. Aldons seems to have cast to the four winds the time-honoured canons of all public services and adopted methods which are highly autocratic. In the matter of appeals against his decisions, he has his own eccentricities that appeal must be first addressed to him and where it is addressed to higher authorities through him, it is quickly returned with remarks "incorrectly addressed," and if the applicant respectfully claims the right of appealing to higher authorities, his action according to Mr. Aldons' code amounts to insubordination. Some time ago he actually searched the pockets of a ticket collector on duty, on suspicion, that he might have taken some illegal gratification from some milkwomen who had passed his gate and found one pice. The ticket collector has since been discharged without his being acquainted with the specific charges against him. This sort of personal search by the D. T. S. naturally created feelings of panic and discontent amongst the staff.

"Concluding" Mr. Kothari says, "we cannot sufficiently condemn some of his high handed actions and vagaries but we would only say that it is now high time that he should be checked in the interest of peace, dignity and efficiency of administration."

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF

It is reported that the bombs discovered in the Noapara Bisweswari School, Chittagong, last week were examined by an expert from Calcutta in the presence of the Divisional Commissioner and the District Magistrate. Two of the bombs exploded and iron nails were found inside them.—A. P.

Several subjects including return tickets from Calcutta to Bombay, a proposal for an Indian restaurant car to be attached to mail trains, provision for Indian refreshment rooms at large stations were discussed at the first meeting of Bengal Nagpur Local Advisory Committee.—A. P.

All offices and public institutions in Junagadh, were closed on the 10th instant on account of the death of Shahjada Mahomed Shamsher Khanji Saheb, which took place on the 4th instant. The deceased was the eldest son of Begam Saheba Amanbibi Saheba of Katiyana, the Begam Saheba of H.H. the Nawab of Junagadh.—F. P. I.

H. H the Maharaja Rana Saaheb of Porbander was awarded by the Porbander Agricultural Exhibition Committee a gold medal which he received at the hands of Sir Prabhashanker Patani of Bhavnagar.—F. P. I.

The Talukdars of Pal and Bhadva, petty Talukas in the Western Division of Kathiawar, have been deprived of their administrative powers, and their estates being heavily encumbered will be managed under the Encumbered Estates Rules in Kathiawar.—F. P. I.

At a meeting of some non-Brahmin young men of Madras a resolution was passed forming an organisation called the non-Brahmin League of Youth to work for the promotion of Non-Brahmin interests.—A. P.

"The Madras Mail" understands that the Madras Minister of Health proposes to appoint a committee consisting of the Director of Public Health and some others to inquire into the causes of the gradual increase of disease and mortality in the city of Madras.—A. P.

A new regulation to the Madras Electoral Rules made by the local Government in pursuance of the resolution passed by the Local Council is gazetted according to which no woman shall be disqualified by reason only of her sex for election or nomination as member of the Legislative Council of Madras.—A. P.

The river Cauvery is reported to be rising and latest messages state that over 23 feet has been registered at Erode. Portions of Trichinopoly town are reported to be under water to the depth of from one to three feet.—A. P.

The last two editors of "Sayasat" a Lahore newspaper having resigned to circumbent the order of the District Magistrate, Lahore, directing each personally to abstain from commenting on the communal riots the District Magistrate has served the next two editors with the same order, under the same section of the Criminal Procedure Code. It is understood that the proprietors will now appoint still another editor.—A. P.

Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj wires from Sikar "I arrived on the 9th instant in connection with communal tension in Sikar State. The situation is hopeful. The authorities are trying for peace. Hope the co-operation of both the communities will tend to facilitate an honourable settlement."

Sir Hugh Stephenson accomponied by Lady Stephenson and party reached Feni on Tuesday. His Excellency received deputations and addresses from the presidents of the Union Board, the Legal Board, the Hindu Sabha, the Anjuman Islamia, and the Merchants' Association. Lady Stephenson met 50 local ladies at a 'parda' party at the mission House. His Excellency and the party left in the evening for Chittagong.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Ahmedabad, B.B. and C.I. Railway wires under date August 11th:—

The line between Burkhi and Kadalabhal on Ahmedabad-Dhandhuka Section which was breached on 15th July due to heavy floods has been repaired and through running of trains to and from Kathiawar via Dhandhuka will forthwith be resumed.

"BANGABASI" EDITOR FINED.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

Harimohan Mukherjee and Natabar Chakravarty, Editor and Printer respectively of "Bangabasi" a weekly vernacular paper, were to-day sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to pay a fine of Rs. 350 and Rs.100 or to undergo in default three months' and two months' imprisonment respectively under Section 124-A I.P.C. for publishing an article entitled "By which way" accused pleaded guilty.—Free Press.

CABLE ITEMS

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Melbourne.—Mr. Cobham arrived at Charlevillo on the 10th instant.—Reuter.

Sussex vs. Kent.—Sussex won by 196 runs. Sussex 326 and 284 for 8 declared (Cook 100 not out, Freeman 5 for 117). Kent 215 and 198 (Freeman 51 not out, Tate 5 for 59).

Northamptonshire vs. Essex.—Northamptonshire won on the first innings. Northants 298 and 167 for 4 declared. (Bellamy 50 not out). Essex 155 and 34 ror 1.—Reuter's Special.

A SIND ZAMINDAR MURDERED.

HYDERABAD (Sind), Aug. 10.

A report has been received here of the murder of a popular zamindar named Diwan Nandiram Awatrai Chandiramani who is reported to have been shot dead in bed. The deceased was the Chairman of the newly formed village committee for the prevention of cattle theft and a supporter of the Government.—A.P.

DUTY OF CONGRESS OFFICIALS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I do not propose to withdraw anything I said at the meeting at the Marwadi Vidyalaya on Wednesday the 4th instant about the Provincial Congress Committee officers. My only regret is that your report put such a mild interpretation on my language.

I arrived at the meeting a few minutes after the advertised time (not more than five), having been requested by telephone in the afternoon to preside. I found the platform occupied by one of the several speakers announced, who was greatly relieved to see me, as he said he had feared he would have to be both the chairman and the sole speaker. If there was any Congress official present he concealed his whereabouts most effectively. There was nobody to receive the chairman or the speakers, and give them the usual information as to the arrangements—only an empty platform, a table on which lay a type-written "flimsy" repeating the notice of the meeting which had appeared in the press. It is fair to add that this was kept in its place by a piece of concrete picked off the ground.

After a little while the other speakers arrived, I was voted to the chair and the meeting proceeded. But from first to last "there was no sign of the presence of any responsible person in charge of the meeting on behalf of the Congress Committee".

My remarks on the subject were incidental to a wider complaint. This is that all over the country there are people holding office in the Congress, in charge of the Congress organisations, who are either not in sympathy with or actively opposed to the Congress Mandate. I said that such people ought not to hold office under the Congress and should resign. I feel this very strongly. I then added that it was a scandal that at a meeting called under the auspices of the B. P. C. C. to support the Congress candidates at the coming elections, there was not a single responsible officer of the Congress Committee present. I repeat this and I repeat that it constitutes an affront to the Congress and the candidates.

If Mr. Bapasola thinks he performed his duty efficiently by a perfunctory visit and look round before the meeting started; if his co-secretaries think they performed their duties by keeping away; and if the Vice-Chairman thinks it is not his duty to be present on such an important occasion especially in view of the unavoidable absence of the President; the apathy that hangs like a pall over Congress activities in Bombay at the present time is fully accounted for. I can assure them that this conception of their duties is not shared by the public, who are bitterly complaining of the decrepitude of themselves and the institution it is their business to look after.—Yours, etc.,

B. G. HORNIMAN.

Bombay, August 10.

EUROPEAN ENGINEER COMMITS SUICIDE.

MADRAS, Aug. 11.

Mr. G. V. Cox, a European aged about 32 met with his death yesterday as the result of a revolver shot believed to have been self-inflicted. The deceased was admitted into Lady Willingdon nursing home on the 16th of last month for nervous breakdown and was to have left for Bombay to-day "en route" to England. He had his baggage ready yesterday and after breakfast about midday a loud report of a revolver shot was heard from his room. The nurses and staff rushed into the room and found the deceased staggering in a pool of blood. The police arrived on the spot immediately and removed him to the General Hospital where he immediately expired. The deceased is reported to have been in the army throughout the great war and was holding the office of Resident Assistant Engineer, Hotgi-Sholapur Railway construction before his death.—A. P.

ADOPTED SON OF MAHARANI OF DHAR

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

News been received from Dhar that Her Highness Maharani of Dhar in pursuance of the wishes of late Maharaja has adopted the elder son of the late Maharaja's natural brother Rao Bahadur Shrimant Maharaj Situramji Sahib. The adoption ceremony took place soon after the arrival of the dead body of the Maharaja in Dhar.—A. P.

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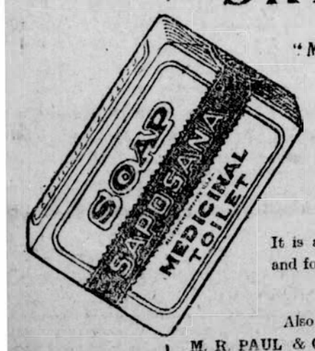

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CO-OPERATION IN DAHANU TALUKA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

A conference of persons interesetd in the co-operative movement was held at Dahanu on the 6th instant under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Instt tute. The meeting was largely attended by prominent citizens of Dahanu and other neigbbouring places, cultivators of the Taluka, Mr. Ramnikrai, Manager of the Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Mr A. G. Desai, Assistant Registrar of the Co-operative Societies and other officials of the Co-operative and Agricultural Departments.

Mr. R. N. Samant, from Bassein presided. Mr. Karnik, read his speech welcoming the guests and the audience and briefly summarised the position of the co-operative movement in the Taluka and outlined the scope for its extension in various directions with a view to ameliorate the condition of the peasants. Shet Nanabhai Tanna read messages from Mr. V. L. Mehta, Managing Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Mr. Shankarrao Zunzarrao, M.L.C., and others expressing their regret at their inability to attend the Conference and wishing it every success.

Mr. Appasaheb Karandikar introduced Mr. Samant the President-elect and proposed him formally to the chair. The President explained why he considered the co-operative movement as the most important to the country as it taught them to stand on their own legs and prepare them to maintain Swarajya when they won it.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

To organize large number of Co-operative Credit Societies in the Taluka; to establish rice Bank at Dahanu to enable the cultivator to obtain loans against their paddy crops to meet their requirements and sell the paddy later in the season at advantageous rates—to start a Peoples' Bank at Dahanu to finance the Urban and peasant population of the Taluka; to arrange to convert the existing grain depots into Co-operative seed societies and organize more on the similar lines in the Taluka; a representative Committee was appointed of prominent co-operative workers of the Taluka with power to coopt others to put the above resolutions into practice; to request the Divisional Board to recommend the registration of the Taluka Development Association recently organized for the development of agriculture on modern lines in the Taluka.

Mr. Ramnikrai pointed out how the movement was one in which officials and non officials, rich and poor, Brahmins and non. Brahmins could work on the same platform and as it was not based on the hatred of any particular class or community as was wrongly imagined by some.

the guests and the organizers, the proceed the guests and the organizers, the proceedings terminated.

RESPONSIVISTS AND CONGRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Some days ago a few gentlemen of Wardha and Chanda Districts issued an open letter to the leaders of the Swaraj and Responsive Co-operation Parties. To keep away from national contest and to watch the struggle from a detached position and a safe distance is a very happy occupation, and to give plausible advice to the contestants is happier still. Any grandmother can do this. These gentlemen call themselves "merely Congressmen". But they do not state what they are going to do in case the compromise sought by them does not come about. Are they going to stick to the Congress? or are they going to join openly the Responsivist?, or are they going to start another party on the programme laid down in their letter. The signatories assert that the Responsive Co-operation Party is a party within the Congress and are pretending to show great solicitude for the solidarity and prestige of the Congress. A minority party within the Congress can fight with the majority in the Congress and try to convert the majority to their own view. But so long as this eventuality does not come about they must act according to the view of the majority if they are real Congressmen and not merely Congressmen in name. The Responsive Co-operation Party is acting against the Congress and is formed to fight the Congress, and it is not necessary for its member to be a Congressman. How then can it be called a party within the Congress? Why should the signatories who call themselves Congressmen then manifest so much solicitude for the Responsive Co-operation Party?

They seem to be enamoured of the programme of continuous and persistent obstruction; and they say that if it is carried out in at least four Provincial Legislatives it will have some effect upon the Bureaucracy. If it is so, is it not their duty to sincerely try for it? Will such open letters bring about the desired object, which is apparently so dear to their heart, or will it lessen the chance? Let them answer.—Yous, etc.

TILAKITE.

DOMJUR BOMB CASE.

ACCUSED'S STATEMENT.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

At the hearing of the Domjur Bomb case, Captain A.J. Edney, a Royal Engineer and an expert in explosives, stated he had seen a copy of the typed instructions found during the search and was of opinion that latter were meant for the preparation of picric acid and gun cotton. Gun cotton was a very high explosive.

Asked by one of the commissioners if it was used as fuse for bombs witness replied in the negative and added that cast iron shell also found during the search could be used as bomb and not for any other purpose.

ACCUSED'S STATEMENT.

Three other witnesses, all of a formal character, were examined on the court re-assembling after lunch one of them being Mr. A.N. Pal Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate of Howrah who recorded the confession of the accused. In the course of the confession the accused had stated that he was working more or less as an agent of Dhirendra Nath Mookerjee who had left the articles in his care and that when about two months ago a house in the neighbourhood of Domjur was searched he got so nervous that he would at once have returned them to Dhirendra but for the fact that the man could not be found in his home.

Charges under Section 4-B and 5 of the Explosive Substances Act and Section 19-F of the Indian Arms Act were then framed against the accused who pleaded "not guilty" to the first and guilty to the other two charges, it being pointed out on his behalf that he had no malicious intention in keeping the articles in his custody.

Further hearing of the case adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

HEARING CONCLUDED.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

At the resumed hearing of the Domjur Bomb case, in which Shampado Roy, a Bengali youth, is being charged under Explosive Substances and Indian Arms Acts in connection with the alleged discovery of cartridges and arms Mr. E.E. English, Superintendent of Police of Howrah, was cross-examined. In reply to the defence counsel witness stated that prior to the present occasion he had never received any report against the accused. Ashutosh Bhattacharjee and Birendranath Mukerjee whose houses were searched on July 19, were suspects. With the exception of the discovery of the exhibit in the present case and the accused's own admission witness had nothing to prove his connection with any objectionable association.

Hazarilal Sircar, Sub-Inspector of Police of Domjur Thana cross-examined said that during this period he had received no report against the aicusd. Re-examined he said that an explanation of why he had forced open the box accused had stated that it was his intention to return all the articles contained therein to Biren Mukerjee. After the cross examination of Mr. A.L. Pal Chowdhury, Deputy Magistrate, Howrah, with regard to the confession of the accused the latter was asked by the Court if he had made the confession of his own accord. The accused replied in the affirmative and said what he had stated before Mr. Pal Chowdhury was voluntary and he had nothing more to add to it.

The defence counsel intimated that they would call no witness.

On the Court re-assembling after lunch Mr. Chandra Sinha, Government Pleader of Howrah, arguing the case on behalf of the Crown said that the accused had kept articles in his possession without any lawful purpose and without any justification. From his confession it was clear that the object of Dhirendra was to induce him to come and join the party to which he himself belonged. Young, as he was, he could certainly understand the nature of the articles of which he was the custodian and his intention so far as could be judged from circumstances was to make them over to the party with a view to enabling it to make use of them. Mr. Sinha next referred to the typed pages containing instructions for the preparation of explosives and explained that the very fact that the accused was anxious to return the articles to Dhirendra as stated in his confession showed that he was aware of the objectionable nature of the articles in his custody. These among others were considerations which constituted an offence with which he was charged.

THE DEFENCE.

Replying for the defence Mr. C.K. Chatterjee said that in his cross-examination the Superintendent of Police, Howrah, had stated that neither from the list of suspects kept in his office nor from any other fact did it appear that the accused had any previous connection with any associations dealing with anarchical crimes. He had found out his mistake and was prepared to make amends for it. In view of these facts and having regard to his tender age Mr. Chatterjee prayed that the Commissioners would deal with him under the First Offenders' Act and let him have a chance to make use of the rest of his life. The Commissioners will pass orders on Thursday—A. P.

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PANCHGANI NOTES

FAREWELL TO DR. DALAL.

(From our Correspondent.)

PANCHGANI, Aug. 9.

Panchgani, the famous hill stasion is in its best picturesqueness now. It has had, according to this morning's measurement, 37.10 inches of rain, that is, more than half its annual average which is about 60." The temperature ranges between 68 and 71 degrees Fahrenheit. With its green-carpeted valleys, plateaus and hills, it is a veritable "heaven on earth"—an ideal place for budding Tagores and Scotts to burst forth in poetic raptures. Faddists would have us believe that the "season" of this station is for a couple of months only immediately preceding the break of the monsoon, though several of the shrewd observers and permanent residents are right in their opinion that Panchgani with its indescribable scenery is at its best in the rainy season.

The station is wonderfully quiet now. The "city fathers" have not, at present, fortunately, to rack their brains with the solution of the knotty problems of assessment and the contravention or otherwise of the provisions of the Town Planning Act —which is what a rest-seeking visitor desires. He desires peaceful atmosphere round him after leaving the stir and bustle and din of busy Bombay, and I hope a few lines of mine below will preserve their placidity and not disturb their equanimity of mind.

WANTED MORE AMENITIES OF LIFE.

Considering the limited financial resources of the Municipality, the amenities provided by it could be considered as tolerably good, though much that is desirable is *nonest* at present. A few suggestions therefore, would not be out of place. The method of mending roads requires thorough overhauling. Patchwork as, at present, carried on, is not durable and may prove costlier in the end. A few more incandescent lamps at least on part of the Mahableshwar Main Road near the bazaar will give better illumination and prove a boon. More public benches should be provided in the "season" at the "points" and on the tableland, also at suitable intervals at least on the Mahableshwar Main Road, if not on all roads. The removal of some benches to the Municipal store-room during the rainy season only may perhaps be justified; though it is equally urged on the other side that more benches are necessary in the monsoons for scores of visitors who come out for walks when rain holds off. If some boys are sometimes doing mischief with the benches, they should be caught red-handed and brought to book. Parks for children provided with means of recreation are also necessary. Matheran and Mahableshwar Municipalities have done much in providing amenities of life. Though I fully realise the limited character of the financial resources of the Municipality, I think it is possible to bring about some of the above-stated reforms, if ways and means for that purpose are devised. The present energetic President of the Municipal Board, Rao Saheb N. V. Pandit, who has got a good legacy from his able predecessor, Dr. S. B. Vakil, will, it is hoped, strive his utmost to bring about some such reforms with the cordial cooperation of his colleagues.

A visitor re-sojourning here after the lapse of a few years finds, undoubtedly, several improvements. The station is a famous hill sanatorium of the Bombay Presidency, so much attention should necessarily be paid to its hygiene and sanitation, and the Municipal Board has done well in appointing, lately, a qualified Indian Sanitary Inspector who has received his training in Sanitation and Public Health Works in Scotland. His strict supervision, every day, (not excepting Sundays) over the city's vegetable and meat supplies, lighting, road and water works, is noticeable at once. He is often seen on duty even of Sundays. Impartial observers believe that were he given the help of an assistant he might make the benefit of his training and experience felt to even a wider extent than at present. I am given to understand that Government are giving at present some financial help to the Municipality. But it is highly necessary that this help should be increased to a reasonable extent, so that this small lively hill station which has proved its claim as a very good hill sanatorium, may attract a larger and larger number of sojourners and convalescents every year.

There are three principal hotels, besides a couple of boarding houses, which serve the requirements of the visitors very well. The oldest of these is Prospect Hotel, for Europeans specially, but in which respectable Indians can also put up. Another is Il Plazzo Home and Hotel for visitors and convalescents, which is centrally situated, and well managed and gives free medical help to its patrons. The last is the Mount View Hotel which is also well run.

A FAREWELL PARTY.

A pleasant function took place yesterday in the Hall of St. Joseph's Convent, when a gathering of friends and admirers of Dr. J. B Dalal, Medical Director of the Bel-Air Sanatorium, Panchgani, and Mrs. Dalal was held, under the presidency of Mr. Kaikhashru F. Mody, to bid farewell to the popular doctor on his severing connections with the well-known institution after having served it for about six years. Glowing tributes to Dr. Dalal's sterling qualities of head and heart and devotion to duty were paid by all speakers. Rev. Father Blatter bore testimony to the doctor's kind treatment of the patients, his keen sense of duty, his industriousness which was one of the secrets of his success. He wished him every success in his future career, and hoped it would be a very long long happy and successful career. During his rounds in the Sanatorium he had lately observed that patients not only of the Catholic community, but of all communities missed Dr. Dalal, and they were all speaking in high terms about him.

Dr. Gokhale of the Municipal Dispensary said he came in close contact with Dr. Dalal for a long time. He (Dr. Dalal) called on the patients, at any time of day or night, almost immediately, on request, and he owed him a deep debt of gratitude for the help he rendered. Many of the patients of the dispensary were poor, yet he gave his help freely and ungrudgingly. The help that he gave in connection with the Municipal Laboratory work was always useful.

Mr. H. L. Sopariwala, who was till lately an employee of the Sanatorium, and who also resigned immediately after Dr. Dalal had tendered his resignation, spoke very feelingly. He referred to the time when he (the speaker) was a patient himself at the Bel-Air Sanatorium and acknowledged his debt of gratitude to Dr. Dalal by stating that it was Dr. Dalal who had given him a fresh lease of life. The doctor was loved by all his patients, added the speaker

Mr. Nasserwanji B. Damri said he knew Dr. Dalal since 1922 when a friend of his was a patient in the Sanatorium. For a year and a half he (the speaker) constantly visited the Sanatorium and from his experience he could say that all those placed in Dr. Dalal's charge spoke feelingly and in unmistakable terms about Dr. Dalal's good work.

After Mr. Mirza also had spoken in a few but well-chosen words, Mr. Kavasji Lalkaka, ex-Postmaster-General of Burma, also paid a warm tribute to the doctor's work and bore testimony of the regard in which he and the patients under him had always held him. He had served the suffering humanity well.

Some speakers made reference to the kindness and courteousness and good work of Mrs. Dalal also.

The President then requested the Sister Superior of the Convent to give a purse to Dr. Dalal which was done. After the usual vote of thanks to the Chair and to the Convent authorities for the use of the Hall, the finishing touch was lent by partaking of refreshments, and the gathering then dispersed.

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"We received on 7th November, 1923 from Hanumadupasl V. K. SADAGOPACHARIAR, Tiruttani, a letter (published in our issue of the 9th November, 1923) predicting that Mahatmaji will be released on the 5th February, 1924 at 7 A. M. It so happened. We heartily commend the marvellous capabilities of this ASTROLOGER TO THE PUBLIC."

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PLOT AGAINST KEMAL.

ARRESTS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Following important persons were arrested in Turkey on 23rd June in connection with conspiracy against Ghazi Kemal Pasha:—

Sariaffa Adib, Zia Khurshid, ex-Deputy for Lazistan, Laz Ismail Yusuf Chopur Hilmi Nedjati Bey, ex-Deputy of Lazistan, Shakri, Deputy of Smyrna, Faiq Abedin Ariff, Deputy of Eski-Shehr; Salahuddin Hafiz Mohd. Bey, ex-Deputy of Tribizond; Mersin Jemal Pasha, ex-Deputy; Husain Aun, ex-Deputy of Erzeroum; Nedjati Bey, ex-Deputy of Erzeroum; Kiazim Kara Bakar Pasha, Ali Foud, Refaat Pasha, Jafar Tayar Pasha, Deputy Adrianople; Sabit Bey, Kalis Tounghul Bey, Feridoun Fikri, Ehsan Bey, Mukhtar Bey, Deputy Trebizond; Memio Khusru, Deputy Erzeroum; Rehmi Bey, Hazim Bey, Resim Bey, Kiamil Bey, Zaki Bey, Bakar Sani Bey, Mustafa Bey, Nedjati Bey, Deputy Brousa; Osman Nuri Bey, Rashdi Pasha, Deputy Erzeroum; Jambulat Bey, Idris; Bahauddin (Military officer), Col. Rasim, Javid Pasha, ex-Ministes of Finance; Mustafa Shaukat, Nemat Bey, Najia Khanum, Wasil, Fazil Bey, Kazi Husain Aun, Hasan Tehsin Bey, Hasan Raza Mustafa Bey.

Besides the above others have also been arrested on different dates.

STATEMENT OF KIAZIM KARA BAKAR PASHA.

Kazim Kara Bakar Pasha, leader of the Opposition in Turkish National Assembly put up a lengthy written statement before the Tribunal. Asked as to the relation of the conspirators with the Progressive Party, he replied that in the beginning he had joined the Party but left it soon after as there was some difference of opinion and that he knew nothing about the conspiracy and its connection with the Progressive Party.

STATEMENT OF REFAAT PASHA.

Refaat Pasha, who occupied Constantinople after its evacuation by British troops and through whose good administration no untoward event happened at that time filed a lengthy written statement of 28 pages saying therein that he considered Zia Khurshid's conspiracy to be a mad man's whims and that Shakri Bey boasted of putting to death not only the Ghazi Pasha but some other personages also. All these were the ravings of a drunkard. Asked about the Progressive Party he replied that though he joined the Party in the beginning, he later advised its dissolution. He added that his advice was based in opposition to an item of the Constitution of the Party which promised to safeguard religious sentiments of the public. Whereas in his opinion it was that everyone should be left free in his religious matters and allowed to adopt such religion as he preferred.

HEDJAZ CONFERENCE: FRENCH AFRAID OF TURCO-NEJDI RELATION.

"Le Temps" of Paris while discussing in a lengthy article deals with the conquest of Ibne Saud and vast gathering of pilgrims on the last pilgrimage and concludes in following words:—

"A representative of Turkey went to Mecca to attend the Conference and another has been sent there to represent Turkey in Ibne Saud's Court. Besides religious aspects there are very strong political eventualities predominant thereto. After the Great War Turkey had no connection with Arabia politicaly. Now the appointment of a Turkish representative in Mecca is very significant as it will tend to promote good relations between the two important and independent Muslim States. To us the matter is very serious as the British and Turkish Mandated Territories intervene between these two. On the other side Yemen has still friendly relations with Turkey. It appears that Muslims in Near East are playing a definite political role, the chief part of which is to foster good relations between Turkey and Arabia. Suleiman Shaukat Bey, the Turkish representative is a well-known personality in Arabia.

The Hon. Mr. B.V. Jadhav, Minister of Education will proceed on tour on August 20. He will visit Barsi on August 21, Sholapur August 23, Pandharpur, August 24 and Mhasvad August 25.

WORKERS' WAGES.

LEGISLATION FOR-PROMPT PAYMENT

SIMLA, Aug. 9.

The Government of India in the Industries and Labour Department have issued a circular letter to all the local governments administrations and interests concerned, on the subject of prompt payment of wages in organized industries. They state that the information so far collected tends to be reveal a state of affairs which cannot be regarded as other than unsatisfactory, for it is clear that, generally speaking, the time which elapses between the end of the period by which wages have been earned and the date on which they are paid, is longer than is usual in industries in other countries, and the delay is, in a number of cases, so great as to add appreciably to the economic difficulties of the workmen. This grievance had led to some strikes, and it was this abuse that prompted Mr. Chaman Lall to bring forward the Weekly Payments Bill, but Government of India after reviewing the opinions received on it, were compelled to oppose its consideration in the Legislative Assembly and the motion for consideration of the Bill was finally withdrawn by its sponsor.

GOVERNMENT PPOPOSAL.

The Government of India now propose to set statutory limits to the time within which the wages must be paid. To begin with at any rate, they consider that it would be unwise to attempt to do more than prevent the more obvious abuses, and in the case of wages paid on a monthly system (or any longer basis) it might be sufficient to prescribe that they must ordinarily be paid within a week of the close of the month.

PAYMENT OF BONUSES.

It may be desirable to allow some relaxation in the case of bonuses earned during a long period, e.g., a year of work, but it will be difficult and possibly dangerous to discriminate between bonuses and wages.

It is pointed out that the main difficulty in regard to legislation of this kind arises in connection with its enforcement. It would be possible and seems to be desirable to provide for the prompt recovery of wages by some form of summary procedure, e.g., in a manner similar to that prescribed in the Employers and Workmen's Disputes Act of 1860. The Government of India consider that if the enforcement of law is to depend on the initiative of the workmen themselves, the Act will fail to achieve its object. If this conclusion is expected, it seems essential that the power to prosecute should be granted to some external authority such as an inspecting staff. The difficulties in way of workmen would be removed by such a provision, and the conduct of prosecutions instituted by the inspecting officials would be free from serious administrative difficulty.

In the case of factories and mines there are already in existence inspecting officers who have experience in the institution of prosecutions, and who could safely be entrusted with the enforcement of the Act. If the measure was to be extended to establishments which are not subject tither to the Factories Act or the Mines Act. It might be impossible to render it effective without the employment of a special staff and even with such a staff its enforcement would be attended by serious difficulty.

The Government of India contemplate the publication of the replies which are requested to be sent not later than the 1st January 1927.—A.P.

RAJKOT NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Aug. 1.

The Hon. Lt.-Col. A. D. MacPherson arrived here on the 24th July by train and all the leading Political and Police officers were present on the station to receive him. It is believed that on the expiry on his four month's acting appointment, Mr. MacPherson will retire from service and proceed direct from here to England.

CRICKET SEASON IN FULL SWING.

The cricket season is in full swing and some very interesting games have already been played. Col. Mosse, the Political Agent, is very enthusiastic about cricket and is seen regularly at the practice nets. The Kathiawar Cricket Club under his captainship played the Porebunder team on Saturday and Sunday last in which the latter won an easy victory. The Kathiawar Cricket Cub can make up a decent team any day, but the misfortune is that all the players do not attend the nets and practice together at one and the same time.

WATSON'S DECISION.

The decision given by Mr. C. C. Watson in the Palitana Durbar v the Jains case, continues to be the subject of much better criticism and considering all the facts of the case it was neither a very happy decision nor a sound judgment. The Jains have good grounds to believe that it will be either considerably modified or upset by the Government of India.

"The walking-stick method of defence" which is a fine little book, extremely useful and full of interesting photographs taken by the author himself, has already been most favourably received by the educational authorities and the leaders of the Scouts Movement. It is a replica in modern form of the ancient Indian art of defence known as Bi-note, and as such the general public of India feels both grateful and proud to see a European police officer taking such extreme good care to preserve it and to make it as popular as possible.

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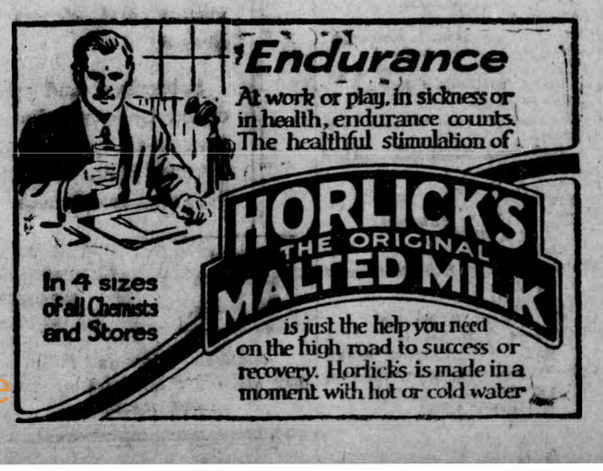
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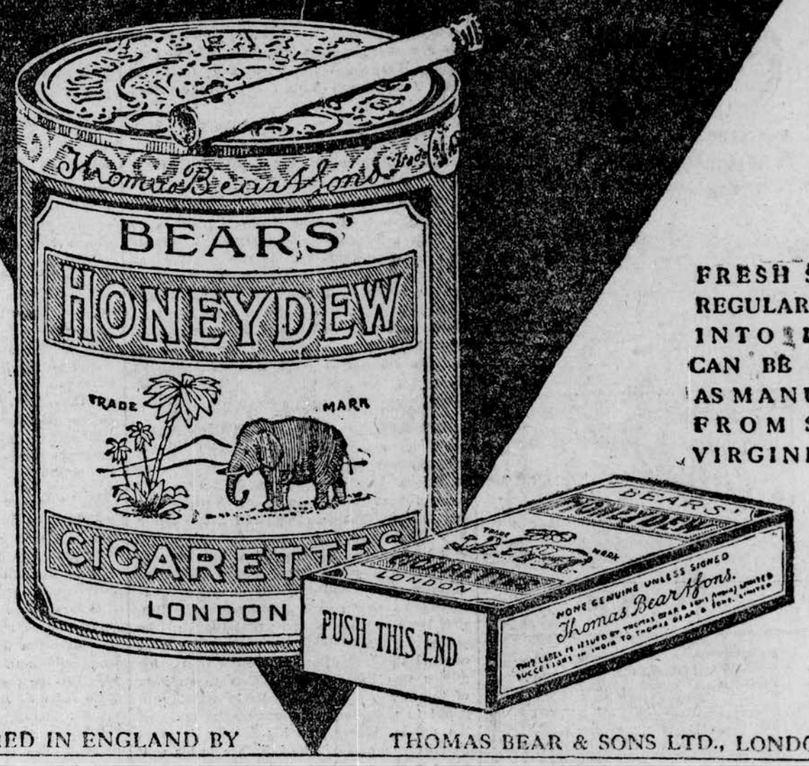

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